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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE HOUSE ELECTIONS.

THE REPUBLICANS ACTIVELY AT WORK EVERYWHERE.

TURNING LOOSE THEIR BOODLE.

A Glance Over the Close Districts—The Work of the National Committees—John B. Baird's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—[Special.]—A few of the far seeing democratic politicians here are expressing grave fears of the result of the congressional canvass, while the republican congressional committee is unusually active this year, they say there is no evidence of any decided organized movement either on the part of the congressional democratic committee, whose special business it is to look after close districts, nor is there any bureau of the national committee which, so far at least, has taken the matter in hand. The matter, it is true, was placed in the hands of the national committee, but so far they have practically done nothing. However, Colonel Brice's attention has just been called to it and something will be done at once.

But the republicans have been in the field some time and are making every effort to elect a majority of the members of the next house. They are even now boasting that they are certain of success, and discussing whether they shall make Tom Reed, McKinley or Joe Canon speaker. The democrats now have only fifteen majority in the three hundred and twenty-five members, and, while I have no doubt but that they will continue to hold the house, it will take some hard work and free use of the pocketbook to retain the present majority.

The republicans are not only fighting in the close districts of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other northern and western states, but they are working and spending money like water in close districts in the south. Only a few days ago they sent a shrewd politician down into the "black district" of North Carolina, now represented by Mr. Simmons, where the republicans had failed to agree in convention and two candidates were in the field, to buy one of them off. The district has a large majority of republicans, but the democrats have always gotten their man in on account of division in the republican ranks. This time it was as usual, and both republican candidates were negroes. The agent, after considerable dickering, succeeded in buying one of the candidates off, but, it is said, it cost exceeding ten thousand dollars to do so. This, the North Carolina men fear, will defeat Mr. Simmons, and the remaining negro candidate will be sent to congress.

The republicans are also making a fight in the fourth Alabama district, now represented by Mr. Davidson. They have again nominated McDuffie, who contested the seat in this congress with Davidson, and the democrats, instead of again nominating Davidson, have put a man named Turpin in the field. Turpin is not a particularly strong man in the district, and the Alabama members fear that the free use of money will give it to the republicans.

In the fifth district of Maryland, now represented by Colonel Barnes Compton, the republicans have put up a remarkably, brilliant, and popular young man named Mudd. The district is a close one, but Colonel Compton has represented it a good many years. However, Chairman Quaylis sending money very freely into it, and the republicans speak confidently of wining it. On the other hand Colonel Compton says the race will be close, but he will again carry the district.

It is this way in many of the West Virginia districts which have in recent years been very close. The same in Virginia and Tennessee. However, the southern members are now going to their homes, and those representing close districts are as vigorously at work as their republican opponents; but so far the republicans are spending money more freely, and the democrats need it badly to secure the close districts. Later on it will, of course, be furnished by the national committee, but members think the delay had best not be longer than absolutely necessary.

It would seem here now that the republican members of the house, as a whole, have about practically given up hope of General Harrison's election and have come to the conclusion that the next best thing to securing the presidency is the control of the house, as well as the senate, which they already hold. To do this they will use every means, fair or foul, within their power.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The republican members of the senate committee on finance gave it out today that the tariff bill would, in all probability, be reported to the senate tomorrow. Senators Harris and Vance, who are preparing the minority report, have practically completed their work, and if the report is presented to the full committee, at their meeting tomorrow, then the bill will certainly be reported to the senate. It is possible, however, that the minority report will be held off until Thursday. There will be no debate this week, and in all probability there will be none at all. For it is understood that the republican senators will accept an adjournment resolution from the house as soon as they report the tariff bill. This has been intimated to the leading members of the house now present. Upon being informed of this conclusion on the part of the senate leaders, Messrs. Turner and Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the only members of the ways and means committee in the city, General Forney, acting chairman of the appropriations committee, and others, held an informal caucus this evening to discuss the matter. All favored adjournment, and, while no definite conclusion was reached, it was understood to be the sense of the caucus that after the senate bill is reported the house shall pass an adjournment resolution. However, before this resolution is passed by the house there will be an understanding with leaders in the senate that that body will accept it. General Forney informed your correspondent this afternoon that in his opinion an adjournment would be had on Monday next, certainly by the middle of next week.

JOHN. B. BAIRD APPOINTED

The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of John B. Baird, of Georgia, to be register of the land office at Seattle, W. T. Mr. Baird is now superintendent of the dead letter office and he expects to resign his present position and leave for his new post about the middle of next month. Since Mr. Baird has been at the head of the dead letter office it has been changed by act of congress from a division in the office of the third assistant to a bureau in the postoffice department. Mr. Baird is from Atlanta, where he practiced law some years. He was at one time adjutant-general of Georgia.

Judge John Erskine, of Macon; W. L. Oglesby, of Atlanta, and Wm. Timberlake, of Augusta, are here.

THE NEW YORK SITUATION.

Representative Merryman, of New York, who has just returned from democratic headquarters in New York, said to your correspondent today: "I think Cleveland is going to carry the state. I am very sure Hill will. It looks as if we would have a three-cornered fight for mayor, and as if Mr. Hewitt will be the mayor, unless we can unite on some good man he will not run against." He said there was nothing in the talk of Chairman Brice quietly surrendering the management of the campaign to Senator Gorman and Mr. Barnum. "Mr. Brice is managing things well," he said. "He is conducting the campaign wisely. Of course Mr. Gorman and Mr. Barnum are always on hand to advise and assist him." E. W. B

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMIC.

Senator Call's Resolution Taken up and Discussed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—[Special.]—The resolution offered by Senator Call on 27th September instructing the committee on epidemic diseases to consider and report before the adjournment of this session of congress, additional legislation to prevent the importation of contagious or infectious diseases from foreign countries on the coast and boundaries of the United States, was taken up in the senate and Mr. Call proceeded to speak upon it.

Mr. Pasco offered an amendment directing the committee to inquire further into the introduction of yellow fever into Florida and other states during the present year. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Call read a letter from Dr. Read suggesting spirits of ammonia as a method of cure and prevention and recommending that some action be taken to test that method.

After a discussion by Messrs. Call, Blair, Pasco, Chandler, Berry and Morgan, the resolution and amendment were referred to the committee on epidemic diseases.

The conference report on the deficiency bill was presented by Mr. Hale, and explained by him.

After a discussion, the conference report was agreed to, and the senate insisted on its disagreement to the items still in controversy.

The conference report on the joint resolution in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever was presented and agreed to, after some explanatory remarks by Mr. Edmunds.

The house conferees insisted, he said, that the house would not agree to the use of the phrase adopted in the joint resolution in direct aid of the sufferers on the ground that it was beyond the constitutional authority of congress to do a thing of that kind, as particularly illuminated and set forth in the message from the president vetoing the bill for the distribution of seeds in certain counties in Texas, and so, in order to accommodate the solicitude of the house on that subject, the conference committee had agreed to paraphrase, which meant precisely the same thing. The senate conferees thought that they had accomplished the end without wounding the constitutional sensibilities of anybody.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, offered a resolution, which was referred to committee on foreign relations, requesting the president to negotiate treaties with the government of her Britannic majesty and with the republic of Mexico, respectively, for the exclusion of Chinese laborers from the North American continent, and for the prevention of their entrance into the United States from the territory of either of such governments or from dependencies thereof.

A resolution reported and adopted authorizing Mr. Hale's committee on civil service reform to continue its session during the recess.

The senate then at 4:40 adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—On motion of Mr. Forney of Alabama, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Coosa river, Ala.

Mr. Burnes of Maryland, presented the conference report upon the joint resolution in aid of yellow fever sufferers. As agreed to in the conference the resolution appropriates $100,000 to be expended under direction of the president whenever in his opinion such expenditure will tend to the eradication of epidemics of yellow fever now existing in the United States or to prevent its spread from state to state.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, raised a point of order that the resolution was not properly in conference. He had objected to the consideration of the senate resolution because he considered it out of whack with the constitution. The resolution had gone to the committee on appropriations, which had reported back an original resolution, which was supposed to be in harmony with the constitution, and that resolution the house had passed.

The point of order was overruled.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, hoped that the report would be agreed to. The resolution was intended not only to aid the people of the stricken districts, but to protect all the people of the country, including the people of the state of Texas.

Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, expressed the thanks of the people of Florida for the liberal spirit exhibited by congress in providing money for the handling of the scourge of yellow fever.

The report was agreed to, and Mr. Milliken, of Maine, introduced a joint resolution granting a month's extra salary to house and senate employes.

The resolution provoked debate, several members objecting to it.

Pending a vote, the house, at 1:55, adjourned.

THE AQUEDUCT INVESTIGATION.

Several Pieces of Bad Work Discovered—The Workmen's Statement.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The work of investigating the Aqueduct tunnel frands is progressing slowly. Army engineers who had charge of the construction of the aqueduct, and who are now making the investigation, today discovered several pieces of bad work, as well as some which seems to meet the requirements of the contract. Someof the workmen through whom the defective work was first made known have stated that there are dozens of such "caverns" as have already been discovered, scattered all through the tunnel and that there are many places, hundreds of feet in length, where no packing of any kind was used. These workmen declared their ability and readiness to point out to any proper authority the location of these places.

Acting Secretary of War MacFeely said today, that in view of the proposed investigation by congress, the war department probably would not take any further action in the matter until that investigation was completed and reported upon, He thought that the reference of charges to Major Lydecker, engineer in charge, with instruction for an investigation and report, is all that is necessary at present.

SAVED BY A WOMAN'S WIT.

A Peculiar Case on Trial in a South Carolina Court.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 2.—[Special.]—A peculiar case was tried here today in the court of sessions. A negro man and white woman were charged with living together as man and wife. When brought to a trial they proved they had been married by a preacher in this state. As miscegenation is not allowed by the laws of this state the couple were in the eye of the law unmarried, and as they had admitted living together, were about to be convicted of illicit intercourse, a penitentiary offense, when the woman changed the tide by getting up and swearing that she was not pure blooded, but had a touch of negro in her, although to all appearances perfectly white. The state has to prove that she has no negro blood in her, and as she is not a native of this place, it cannot be done. The jury could not agree and a mistrial was ordered. The case will probably be not pressed. If the woman has any negro blood her marriage would be legal.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

The bond offerings yesterday aggregated $928,100; accepted, $555,000, all four and a halfs, at 108.

The state department has been informed by telegraph, by Minister Buck, that the treaty of "amity, commerce and navigation" between this government and that of Peru, has been ratified by the latter.

LEVI'S LETTER.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

WRITES HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Gives His Views On Issues of the Campaign—The Platform of the Chicago Convention is Good Enough for Him.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Mr. Morton's letter of acceptance has been made public, and is as follows:

RHINECLIFF, N. Y., October 2.—Hon. M. M. Estes and others, committee—Gentlemen: In making a formal acceptance of the nomination as the republican candidate for the vice-presidency, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention.

The duties devolving upon a vice-president as presiding officer of the senate, and in certain contingencies participate in the legislation of congress, make it proper that the people should know distinctly and earnestly the political views of the candidate who may be presented for their suffrages.

It fortunately happens that this duty, for myself, is easily discharged by referring to the principles embodied in the resolutions unanimously adopted by the national convention. These resolutions, unequivocal and comprehensive in character, reflect my personal convictions and have my hearty approval.

It is difficult, however, in a political campaign to fix the popular attention on more than one issue, and in the pending election every voter in the United States clearly sees that the controlling question is whether the protective tariff duties now in force shall be so reduced as to destroy their efficiency, or whether these duties shall be retained, with such modifications and adjustments as shall better adapt them to the great end of protecting the vast and important industries of the whole world. The republican platform, while recognizing the necessity of reducing the revenue, declares that this reduction must not be made at the expense of these industries and of American labor.

The American people have now enjoyed the protective system for a longer continuous period than ever before in the history of the national government. The result is that for more than a quarter of a century they have realized a degree of industrial and financial prosperity unprecedented in this country, and never equalled in any other. The pressing reason given for once again trying the old experiment of a revenue tariff without protection as a motive or end, is that the present tariff has produced, and is producing, a surplus in the treasury. But is it not easily within the wisdom of congress to adjust the national income to national expenditure without sacrificing or even imperilling our industrial system, which has brought untold advantages to the entire country. Admitting the present tariff, by the lapse of time and large expansion of trade which it has stimulated, needs revision, is it not wiser and more patriotic to revise it with careful regard to interest of protection than with the purpose of lessening its protective features? These are some of the questions which must be answered at the national polls in November.

For myself as a citizen, and as a candidate, I do not hesitate to declare that from long observation, I am an unwavering friend of the protective system. In a business life, now extending over forty years, I have witnessed and compared the effect upon the country of a revenue tariff tending to free trade, with a protective tariff encouraging home industries. Under the former, the development of the country has always been arrested; while under the latter it has uniformly been promoted. To men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows the difference between the two systems is that of narrowing chances on one hand, and expanding opportunities on the other. Free trade would open American competition with the whole world—protection reserves America for Americans, native or adopted. The industrial system of the country is as sensitive as its public credit. A hostile movement creates distrust in the public mind; and confidence, the only basis of successful trade, become impaired; new enterprises wither in the bud; capital grows timid; the field of labor is contracted, and the pressure for employment inevitably reduces the wages of all workingmen.

While the views of the convention so frankly expressed in its resolutions upon all other questions of public interest, I find myself in hearty accord. In relation to silver, and its important bearing on the national currency, as well as to connection with and influence on the prosperity of large sections of our common country, in its advocacy of a judicious settlement of the public lands policy, in urging the necessity for better coast defenses and the duty, we owe to the shipping interests of the country, the platform but repeats the approved principles of the republican party. The republican platform proposes a distinctly American policy—not one of narrowness and bigotry, but one broad and philanthropic—a policy that best helps the whole world by the example of a great, growing, powerful nation, founded on the equality of every man before the law. It is for the American people to develop and cultivate the continent to which, in the providence of God, they have fallen heirs. They should adopt the policy which looks steadily to this great end, with no spirit of narrowness toward other peoples, but rather in the highest interest of all they should find under their own flag, a field of limitless advance in the direction of the improvement, prosperity and happiness of man. Very respectfully, LEVI P. MORTON.

THURMAN MAY WRITE NO LETTER.

He Does Not See the Necessity for Such a Document, and is Busy Anyway.

COLUMBUS, O., October 2.—It seems probable that Judge Thurman will issue no letter of acceptance. The judge has, for a long time, had in mind what he would say, in case he should write a letter. His time has been so fully occupied, that it has been impossible for him to put it on paper. He has had considerable business to attend to, and all his other time taken up by his callers, who keep coming steadily at all hours.

This week the judge has, to some extent, shut the door on his callers, to give time to complete his preparation of arguments in the telephone cases, and while he has not stated he would not write a letter of acceptance, Judge Thurman has frequently remarked that he did not deem it a necessity. The statement of the early publication of such a letter has been made several times, but in no case has the judge stated positively when it would be ready. The most of such statements have been made by others. Judge Thurman will leave for Washington on Friday.

REPUBLICAN ACTIVITY.

The South Carolina Radicals Making a Determined Canvass.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 2.—[Special.]—The republican corpse, as it is called in South Carolina, is beginning to stir into new life. Just now, it is kicking with altogether unprecedented vigor. It has put a full Harrison and Morton electoral ticket in the field, and will do the best it can at the polls in November.

Several weeks ago Thomas E. Miller, colored, was nominated for congress from the seventh district; and the other day L. W. McKinley, colored, was nominated for congress from the first district. Under the election laws in the state it is not probable that either will be elected, but they intend to make the fight, taking the chances on Harrison's election and a republican house of representatives. The republican voters have manifested interest in registering, and in the lower counties of the state there are more colored registered voters than in any previous campaign, state or national, since 1876.

A Lawyer in Penitentiary.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 2.—[Special.]—This morning there was brought to penitentiary here, a man named James B. Woods, who was, up to a few weeks ago, a practicing attorney in Iredell county. His crime is forgery, and he is to serve a three years sentence. He is a bad character and by bold fraud procured his license from the supreme court. He was some months ago disbarred from practicing.

Horribly Mangled.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 2.—[Special.] Robert Harris, a prominent young man, was killed on the standard gauge railroad running up Lookout mountain tonight. As the train was coming down the mountain he was struck by a brake on one of the cars and knocked off on the track and several wheels passed over his body, mangling it in a horrible manner. Death was instantaneous.

Snow Storm in Michigan.

CHICAGO, October 2.—A dispatch from Ishpeming, Michigan says: A heavy snow has been falling for the past six hours. Reports from a number of points in the upper peninsula show that the storm is general. This is the first snow of the season.

HILL IN WASHINGTON.

The Governor's Visit Causes the Republicans Alarm.

NEW YORK, October 2.—[Special.]—Governor Hill has been in the city several days and left yesterday to fulfill his many engagements to address meetings in the state. His presence greatly disturbed the republicans and led them to circulate more than the usual number of mendacious stories about his relations to President Cleveland and the purpose of his visit. His visit was highly satisfactory and Colonel Brice, Ex-Senator Barnum and Congressman W. L. Scott, members of the democratic national committee, are more sanguine than ever that New York will give both Cleveland and Hill a large majority. The futile efforts of a few individuals, who really at heart are rank republicans, to enroll the names of democrats who intend to vote for President Cleveland and against Governor Hill, excite more laughter than serious attention.

Governor Hill and President Cleveland will not have much to complain in the difference between their large majorities. Mayor Hewitt said Governor Hill was a statesman, and since the governor has come, and in his quiet way of working, has imparted more enthusiasm to the democratic canvass. A hide-bound republican admitted today that the governor was the best political tactician in the state. The republicans are trying to conduct a hurrah campaign, but even the presence of the Maine magnet, J. G. Blaine, has not been sufficient to keep the enthusiasm going for General Harrison. When Mr. Blaine departed yesterday for Detroit, an old republican stood in the depot and watched the train bearing Mr. Blaine slowly move out. He turned and said:

"Well, enthusiasm for Blaine is not enthusiasm for Harrison, and that is why he may be defeated."

Mr. Blaine's remark that trusts were largely individual affairs has had a peculiar effect. Today the senate trust investigating committee, appointed many months ago by the Albany senate, showed the white feather and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. It is a ludicrous piece of business, and shows there are some grounds to accuse the republicans with being in league with the trust companies and receiving boodle from them.

Senator Ives, a democrat, had the resolution passed authorizing a committee to investigate trusts, and contrary to custom, was not honored with the chairmanship.

Senator Arnold, a republican, was appointed chairman, and a majority of republicans appointed on the committee. The committee met in the spring of this year and examined a good many witnesses. Then an adjournment followed until the 12th of September.

Chairman Arnold took the liberty to adjourn again until today to meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Senators Ives and Arnold had a spicy correspondence in the newspapers after the adjournment. Instead of meeting today at the Fifth Avenue hotel, the appointed place, Chairman Arnold and the republican members, after they had a secret conference with Ex-Senator T. C. Platt, the republican boss of New York, managed to slip down to the Cosmopolitan hotel, without the knowledge of the democratic members and adjourn until after the election. Chairman Arnold claims that he sent Senator Ives a telegram to meet the committee at the Cosmopolitan hotel.

The latter was at the Fifth Avenue hotel all the morning and said he never received the telegram. As one of the republican members was absent, Chairman Arnold did not desire Senator Ives to be present, because he would have made a quorum, and there would be no excuse then for an adjournment. The action of the committee has created adverse comment, and shows clearly that the republicans are dodging the trust question and have made a combine with the companies. When once it is known that the g. o. p. is a friend to the trusts, there are thousands of toiling republicans who will vote for Cleveland and Thurman. FREDERICK C. CRAWFORD.

FELLED TO THE DECK.

A Couple of Boatmen in a Dispute Over a Craps.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 2.—[Special.]—As the steamer Hillman arrived at the upper wharf from Evansville this morning, and was being made fast, Linus Fay, a negro employed on the steamer, assaulted a fellow boatman named Matthews. Matthews, as nearly as could be learned, was stooping forward in the prow of the boat, making a line fast, when Fay came up behind him and struck him a heavy blow with an ax, felling him to the deck. The blunt head of the weapon was used. Matthews was taken to his home. Fay got off the boat after he committed the deed, but his appearance excited the suspicions of Officers Alley and Baker, who arrested him, and found out afterwards what he had done. Fay and Matthews and others had been shooting craps, and Fay had won $2 from Matthews, which the later made him refund. They had a difficulty, Fay drawing a stick and Matthews a knife. Fay waited for his chance and just as the boat made a landing, attacked Matthews as stated. Fay was arrainged in court this morning, but the case was postponed. The charge of assault with intent murder was placed opposite Fay's name on the prisoners's register. Fay is a country darky and was imposed upon a good deal by the other negro hands during the trip.

A CHICAGO BANK FAILS.

The Traders Bank in the Hands of a Receiver.

CHICAGO, October 2.—The Traders bank of this city has failed. On the application of Thomas Tallman, Judge Shepard this morning appointed Hugh McChesney receiver of the assets of the bank. It is understood that the failure results from the illness of the president. Mr. McChesney gave a bond for $500,000, and was ordered to take charge of all effects that belong to the bank, or are held by it in trust. The news was received with much surprise. The liabilities are nearly $1,000,000. In his petition for receiver, Mr. Tallman says the bank, (which is a private one) organized under state laws, has done a general banking business; that Joseph Rutter has been president and petitioner cashier for ten years. The capital stock, of $200,000, is divided into 2,000 shares, of which Rutter holds 1,500 and Tallman 500. There were no other share holders. The assets he places nominally at $999,386, consisting of cash and bills receivable. The trouble is that a great portion of this is not available, and cannot be used readily to assist the bank under its old management. The debts are mostly to small depositors in this city, and in the farming districts and towns of northern Illinois. The bank was originally organized in Freeport, Ill., and was subsequently removed to this city, bringing its country trade with it. It is not believed that the failure will affect any other banks or individual of any considerable financial standing.

A Peculiar Assignment.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 2.—[Special.]—Bruner & Allen, the largest dealers in general merchandise at Wadesboro, made an assignment yesterday under peculiar circumstances. Last Saturday they borrowed $5,000 and intended to use this sum and two thousand more in meeting some pressing claims. Sunday night some bold thief forced their safe and got safely away with the $7,000. The result was that an assignment was necessary. The firm's liabilities aggregate about $40,000. The assets are perhaps half as much.

COLONEL DANIEL DEAD

NINETY-EIGHT NEW CASES IN JACKSONVILLE.

RELIEF OFFERED TO FERNANDINA.

Editor Martin Goes Home Sick—The Doctors Organize Into a Permanent Body—Frost Expected.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 2.—[Special.] Today broke the record. Up to noon not a single death from yellow fever had been recorded either in official quarters or at the undertakers'. Such a thing has not occurred since the second week of the epidemic. Chance may have had much to do with it, but when the fact was known it caused an encouraging effect almost instantly. In these times the people clutch at any straw which promises, even in the slightest degree, rescue from the terrible condition in which they are living.

At Monday's meeting of the executive committee, the chairman of the finance committee acknowledged the receipt of about $10,000 in contributions. President McQuaid read answers to Major J. H. Durkee, in New York, and Mayor Roche, of Chicago, which he had prepared. It being announced that telegraphic communication was now open with Fernandina, the president was charged to transmit sympathy and inquire needs. A message from McClenny was read indicating that Mayor Watkins had sent message that executive committee had not received. It appeared that transportation had been arranged for Dr. Kenworthy and the president was requested to ascertain what supplies were needed at McClenny and Sanderson, so they might be forwarded on Wednesday. Bishop Weed, for the relief committee, stated the committee was reducing expenses in every possible way, that he was now trying to diminish the number of meals served through the restaurants, that all meals served from that place were ordered by physicians, but that physicians frequently neglected to order them stopped; that he suggested as a practical method the printing and furnishing of blanks to physicians ordering meals for sick persons for one week. This method entailed some labor upon physicians and had some other objections, but it was the best means he could suggest, after considerable study, to accomplish the end in view. Upon a motion the executive committee approved the suggestion and charged the chairman to arrange the details.

A SURPRISING FEATURE.

The feature of Monday's proceedings were, the offering by Mr. J. N. Stockton, of finance committee, of the following series of resolutions, which were a complete surprise to the committee and others in attendance and provoked not a little discussion:

Whereas, Our own people and the generous hearted people throughout the United States, have contributed the enormous sum of $359,857 to relieve the sick and suffering in our community, and exhibited great confidence in this association as the avenue through which to distribute this fund. Be it

Resolved, That the finance committee of this association be requested to thank the generous hearted people of the country for their liberality to us in time of our need, and assure them of our unbounded gratitude, and say to them that we feel, with good management, that we have plenty to carry us safely through the terrible epidemic that is now in our midst.

Resolved, That to carry out the full intent of the generous donors of relief, that on and after Saturday October 6th, no provisions be furnished any party or parties that are able to work, but that the sick be carefully provided for under the supervision of the medical bureau, till they are discharged by a reputable physician.

Resolved, That the sanitary committee of this association be requested to provide work for all who are physically able to perform manual labor.

Resolved, That all those who are physically unable to work and can procure a reputable physician's certificate, certifying their inability to perform manual labor and are unable to provide for themselves, be sent to Camp Mitchell.

Resolved, That Camp Mitchell be immediately provided with necessary provisions to be served by meals only, (and cautious) under the directions of a discreet, intelligent and honest foreman, to be elected by the association.

Resolved, That all cases not provided for in the foregoing resolutions be left in the discretion of the clergy of the city, and the clergy be requested to confer with the executive committee, and that the executive committee give said clergy full and absolute power.

In support of the resolutions, Mr. Stockton made a brief but very earnest and feeling speech, in which he spoke of the commendable pride of our city, and the refusal to accept aid as long as we could raise funds among our citizens. He urged that a sufficient amount is now on hand as collected for Jacksonville, to meet every reasonable demand for relief likely to occur, and that the time has come to so announce. The resolutions were finally referred to a committee to discuss in executive session and report thereon.

THE QUESTION OF TRANSPORTATION.

Chairman F. R. Osborne, for the committee on transportation, stated he had been advised by Surgeon Hutton that persons could remain at Camp Perry after the ten days usual detention. Mr. Osborne said as this was contrary to the general understanding, he had wired Surgeon Hutton to see if any mistake had been made. He also stated that the transportation committee did not intend to assist able bodied men to go out of town if they could stay at Camp Perry or Mitchell without expense until the epidemic is over.

Today public opinion is divided upon the wisdom of taking the steps urged by Mr. Stockton in his resolutions. Many are of the opinion that the amount now in hand, and on the way hither and already waiting traumission, will be entirely sufficient to meet every need. Others hold that with the stopping of the epidemic suffering and want will not necessarily close.

A leading conservative business man said to your correspondent today: "There is a long rugged up hill road still before us. It will be many months before business can possibly resume its normal condition. During this period men must still remain idle or employed only a portion of the time, and calls for assistance in sustaining life, must necessarily continue until midwinter and past. Should the fund be exhaustad in November or early December, the condition of the city would be a most embarrassing one. Hundreds of men now engaged in labor for the public good will be attending to their private affairs, neglected during the epidemic, and will naturally feel that they have given enough time and labor to the public.

"In that case it will be difficult to arouse a general interest in the poor and they must suffer. If ready means are at home to provide for them I would like to notify the public that time had come to call a halt on contributions, but I deem it for the best to err on the side of charity than to assert our independence before that point has been reached. I cannot, therefore, admit the wisdom of this movement just now."

THE VALUE OF INOCULATION.

Dr. Mines De Vallacencio arrived in Jacksonville yesterday from New Orleans. He came here for a purpose—the demonstration of the value of inoculation as a preventtive of yellow fever. He has rooms at the medical bureau, and there a representative of THE CONSTITUTION found him to-day. He was just welcoming to his quarters, Dr. Hy Pollytus Honha Cadorette, of this city, an old physician friend of many years ago in Havana. Dr. Vallacencio is a native of Cuba. He has travelled extensively in all parts of the world, and has practiced in Havana, City of Mexico, Panama, Vera Crus and numerous other cities in the tropical latitude. He is a graduate with high honor from the universities of Havana, Pennsylvania, Guatemala and Hayti, and for a number of years pursued his studies in Paris, Barcilona, Havana and Philadelpuia. He was duly licensed as a practicing physician in the English colonies and in the Mexican states, after a successful and brilliant examination. The doctor moved to Panama in order to make researches concerning the inoculation of yellow fever, and became one of the board of health of that place. He also held the office of general vaccinator in that state.

"What can you tell me about inoculation as a preventive of fever? Have you applied it?" asked THE CONSTITUTION correspondent.

"Yes, often, and with great success, too. I was several months with the celebrated Carmona in the city of Mexico, became thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of his preventive theory. Later at Panama, I vaccinated people with yellow fever virus, and have watched its action very closely. It was wholly successful in preventing the disease except in one or two cases."

"How do you secure this virus, doctor?"

"From the blood, the liquid in the intestines or from the urine of a yellow fever patient. It is a fact very well known that yellow fever is produced from a microbe. This is a vegetable and not an animal substance. This can easily be detected in either of the fluids named. See here," and the doctor drew from his trunk some small, oblong pieces of thin glass, upon each of which was a yellowish substance, not unlike the stain which might result from the oily portion of an orange peeling.

"I secured these myself," continued the inoculator, "and I will risk my name an deputation upon their efficacy in preventing yellow fever."

"The substance is simply moistened and injected beneath the skin."

"What is the result? Does the part thus vaccinated become inflamed, swell up and maturate, as in case of inoculation with small-pox virus?"

"Not at all. Slight headaches may ensue, and perhaps other symptoms of yellow fever may appear, but the whole system is affected by the virus during the period occupied in passing it through the ordinary channels. Before this has taken place, however, a perfect yellow fever microbe could be taken from the fluid secretion in the patient's body. After this he is in no danger of infection from yellow fever."

Dr. Carmona maintains that this inoculation retains its vigor for ten years.

Dr. Minz here detailed many extremely interesting experiments in his practice. At one time in company with Drs. Merrigna and Masferroll, the physicians and surgeon of the Panama Canal company, he inoculated during the priod of time composed between the months of November and March, 57 persons. Of this number only four acquired yellow fever, but in a mild form, and completely recovered in a short time. A number of inoculations were made in the presence of M. De Lesseps. Upon his return to France, he took with him a large quantity of microbes to be shown to M. Pasteur. The next year the inoculator visited Paris, and had many interviews and conferences with M. Pasteur himself.

"Well," continued the newspaper man, how do you propose to go to work here in Jacksonville? Will you invite subjects for inoculation, or what method will you pursue?"

After the public mind has become less excited than at present I shall urge upon the people the necessity for their taking measures against infection and death from this disease. In the meantime I shall ask Dr. Mitchell to permit me to extract the yellow fever virus from the bodies of all yellow fever victims upon which autopsies are made. I wish first to demonstrate the correctness of the microbe and virus thoroughly, because I find that it is not accepted by everybody."

THE CONVALESCENTS.

Dr. F. J. Errold, an old Jacksonville practitioner, was discharged from the Sandhills today. He looks decidedly thin and emaciated after his struggle with the fever. It will be remembered that his was the worse case on record at the hospital. He had black vomit almost continuously for forty-eight hours, and hung between life and death for nearly a week. He was met on the street today and said:

"I am a physician in private practice, but I unhesitatingly and unqualifiedly record my indorsement of the perfect system of the hospital machinery, now running under the supervision of Dr. Sollace Mitchell. Every patient there, white or black, receives Dr. Mitchell's personal attention. A man's own wife and daughter could not nurse him more tenderly and constantly than these trained nurses watched over and cared for me. Dr. Mitchell even changed the brand of wine that was being given me from a spoon simply because I expressed a preference for another. All the attendants, maids, cooks and servants generally, are imbued with the same spirit of kindness, and the whole machinery moves like clockwork, smoothly and noiselessly, too. I owe my life to Dr. Mitchell's close attention, and in the interest of my fellow-men I urge any and all attacked with fever to go to Sandhills by all means."

A TENDER TALE OF LOVE,

estrangement and reconciliation comes from the Sandhills, not altogether a romantic locality. W. A. Drake, one of the New York nurses, of the Harry Miner party, was the accepted lover of Miss Alton, also of that party, and assigned to the Sandhill. Immediately on her arrival here, Drake did clerical work for the board of health for the first week after his arrival, but took the fever and was sent to the Sandhills. Naturally, Miss Alton was made his nurse. For some reason they quarreled, and the lady refused to "make up," that sweet pastime of lovers. Drake grew worse, and Miss Alton's coolness added to the severity of his sufferings. The sick man besought her to renew the old relations, but she was obdurate as flint. At this stage of the game, Dr. Sollace Mitchell, recognizing that there were some specifics more powerful than medicine, took Miss Alton in hand.

"You are killing that man," he said, "by your treatment of him. I honestly believe that if he dies his blood will be on your head. I implore you to make up with him."

Miss Alton melted, and threw herself across the foot of the cot in a paroxysm of grief and remorse at her conduct. The doctor left them, and today Cupid is perched high on the headboard. Drake is recovering, and, instead of wanting to die, thinks he would a great deal rather live.

Thirteen of the volunteer visiting doctors at present in the city met today and organized a society for the purpose of banding themselves together and pledging that in future epidemics this society will go in a body to the stricken place. The doctors have not yet determined on a name, but they have elected Dr. J. Y. Porter president, Dr. Broaddus first vice-president, Dr. Sheftall second vice-president, Dr. Strauss secretary and Dr. Carr corresponding secretary. They also elected Surgeon-General Hamilton, Dr. Neal Mitchell and the medical members of the Jacksonville board of health and Drs. Fernandez, Stollenwerk and Sollace Mitchell, as members. Another object of the society is that the members may keep track of each other in future, as they have all formed warm friendships since they have begun their work here.

Dr. J. Y. Porter received a dispatch this morning from Dr. Tate, of Starke, Fla., stating that an expert was needed at Temple Mills station, on the Florida Railway and Navigation line, near Starke, to examine the condition of Mr. Temple, proprietor of the mills, as it was believed he had yellow fever. Dr. Porter concluded he would go it. He could get an engine, and notified President Mitchell to that effect. The special train will go there tomorrow.

IN REGARD TO FERNANDINA.

The executive committee of Jacksonville auxiliary sanitary association today took the following relative to Fernandina:

TOLL E. LOTTERER, president of the board of health, Fernandina. I am directed by our executive committee to ascertain what your immediate needs are, and to say that we will gladly render you what assistance may be in our power to relieve your immediate necessities [illegible] trained nurses, or support of any kind are needed [illegible] us fully. We sympathize with you in your affliction, and hope you may be able to stay the progress of the disease. [Signed,] P. MCQUAID,

Acting President Executive Committee.

To this the following reply was received:

FERNANDINA, October 2.—P. Quaid: Extend our grateful thanks to your executive committee for sympathy and kindly offer of aid. The prompt and voluntary assistance of friends has already provided for our immediate wants. We can [illegible] reciprocate your kind expressions. (Signed)

H. T. LOTTERER, President.

Looking for Frost.

"Some people seem to doubt the fact that I

Continued on Fourth Column Fourth Page.

THE DAY IN GEORGIA.

AMONG THE COTTON PICKERS OF TROUP COUNTY.

Home Manufactures to Be Encouraged—The General News and Gossip of the Day.

LaGrange [Graphic: Last Friday was cotton picking day at the farm of Mr. George Truitt, and the pickers came very near breaking the record. John Gipson picked 558 pounds, John Porter 567 pounds and Jake McFarlin gathered in 546 pounds. Old Aunt Lou Shepherd, seventy-two years old, picked 312 pounds, besides milking the cows night and morning. On being told what she had done, the old darky said:

"I dunno what is gittin' in ter de old niger. Now, when ole moster used to stan' ober me wid a strop I couldn't do dat. I spec it am dem big bolls ob cotton what am de matter wid my ole fingers."

And the old woman toddled off as happy as a darky ever gets to be. It was certainly a remarkable performance for one of her age.

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Mr. W. S. Cox, proprietor of the LaGrange Plow works, has begun the erection of new buildings on his lot down on the railroad, just opposite the depot. The buildings will be of brick, covered with corrogated iron, and will consist of a main shop 75x100 feet in size and two stories high, ample sheds for drying and storing timber, lumber, etc., and a neat little office to be built separate from the shops. The Graphic is glad to note the prosperity of this enterprise and to learn that its constantly increasing business has demanded more room and better facilities.

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Major J. H. Black is an ardent admirer of home manufactures. He says:

If you want prosperity at the south keep your resources at home; patronize your home institutions. Georgia should manufacture her own cotton, make her own shoes and leather. We have the hides and bark—better bark than the hemlock. Hemlock is the poorest tan known. What we want in Georgia is more manufactories; let us make our own wagons, buggies and harness, boots and shoes; have our own foundries, make our own machinery, nails, soap, crackers, candy, sash, doors, blinds, panels, etc., raise our own mules and horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. You can raise a mule colt as cheap as a bull yearling. I have tested the mule business, but have rather more experience in leather and shoes—have fifty years experience in this business, and think I know what leather and shoes are. Then you keep the money at home, and you can get it back for hides, tallow, chickens, eggs, butter and almost anything you have to sell. My hands have to be fed. If you want Georgia to prosper, build up home industries of every needful necessity.

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The Marion Patriot says that several men were sitting in front of one of the stores in that place, when one of the men remarked, just as a lady with strawberry blonde hair was passing, that he was quite hoarse.

The lady stopped and placed her arms akimbo, just as they always do when they want to give a fellow a tongue lashing, and looked him through as though he was as transparent as air, remarked:

"It is coming to a pretty state of affairs that a lady can't walk the streets without being insulted with that senseless "white horse" racket. I will let you know, sir, that if I have red hair I have a temper to resent any aspersions cast upon it, sir."

"I beg pardon, madam. I most humbly beg pardon. My remark was that I was quite hoarse."

The lady passed on thinking that such a mistake was natural, but looking a doubt as to the sincerity of the man's apology.

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Major Skelton, of Hart county, vouches for the following: A few days ago he took a tour through a portion of the county depositing his tickets among the voters. In a field near a cabin he saw a man picking cotton. As the major approached the man evinced signs of uneasiness and glanced furtively toward the woods. As the major drew nigh he "howdied," and drawing the tickets from his breast pocket he said: "I have some papers here for you." The voter, with a shrill whoop, broke for the woods like a frightened deer, his wife in the yard yelling: "Run! Blank, run! or he'll ketch ye!" The major finally managed to coax him out of the woods, when he explained that he had a difficulty with a neighbor a few days previous and thought the major was an officer with a warrant for him. He had already been dodging a warrant for two years and had only been home a few weeks.

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Caterpillars have made their appearance in Harris county.

Fayetteville will apply to the legislature for a new charter providing for the election of a mayor and councilmen, and for the extension of the limits of the town.

There are nine prisoners confined in the county jail in Americus—seven males and two females.

Newton county has a colored registered voter who is 105 years old.

A colored man named Dennis Nealy was arrested on the incoming Montgomery train in Columbus by Officers Marshall and Terry for refusing to sign the quarantine papers. The case was brought up before Mayor Grimes, and Nealy was fined $50. Nealy comes from Troy and has not been exposed to fever.

John Lunsford, one of the train hands injured in the Columbus and Western railroad accident, died in Columbus Monday. Those who were injured were brought to the city and are gradually improving.

At a meeting of the directors of the exposition in Augusta, the necessity for enlarging the floor space for exhibits was discussed and referred to a committee with power to act. All the floor space of the immense building is applied for, and it is proposed now to enlarge the gallery and get additional space on the second floor.

At the meeting of the city council of Augusta last night a resolution was passed providing for a memorial to congress to send out from the war department skilled engineers to inspect the Savannah river now, while the traces of the freshet are still on the trees along the banks, the object being that they shall furnish estimates and a competent opinion as to whether the river can be kept out of Augusta by dykes or other means.

At a meeting of the ministerial association of Augusta, at which prominent citizens were also present by invitation, it was resolved to make an appeal for aid for the suffering poor of the city because of the recent freshet. This appeal is confined strictly to Augusta, however, and the outside public are not solicited to contribute. It was concluded, after the ministers of the different churches had spoken at length, the extent of the suffering among their charges, that Augusta was able to take care of all their wants, and committees were appointed to solicit in each ward.

Mr. Jeff D. Stewart, of the firm of Swann, Stewart & Co., of Covington, has gone to Louisville, Ky., where he has purchased a large interest in the Ohio Falls Car company, whose immense car works are located at Jeffersonville, Ind., which is just across the river from Louisville. He has purchased $75,000 worth of stock in the company, which is capitalized at $600,000, and the entire works cover eighty acres of land. He has been elected secretary and treasurer of the company, which positions will probably pay him $2,500 or $3,000. The company is now employing 2,300 hands, and is doing a business of $2,200,000 per annum.

Singleton Kytle, an old citizen of Jackson county, was killed on Saturday last by falling from a load of fodder, which he was hauling.

THE ENGINE HOUSE ON FIRE.

The Business Part of Hartwell Escapes Narrowly.

HARTWELL, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—The enginehouse of the Hartwell railroad caught fire this afternoon about 3 o'clock, and but for the prompt action of our citizens the whole business part of our town would now be in ashes. It was, indeed, a narrow escape.

For a day or two our people have been apprehensive on account of the warnings they have had by the same engine. Yesterday a bale of cotton caught fire from it at a distance of fifty feet, and now, having made another such a narrow escape, our citizens will become indignant towards the railroad authorities if the engine is not removed at once.

Jute Bagging in Forsyth.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—A president of one of the Farmers' Alliances of Forsyth county was in the city on Saturday last and purchased of one of the leading merchantile firms of this city twelve rolls of jute bagging and fifteen bundles of ties. So it seems that jute bagging is quite still popular with the farmers.

Swift, sure and complete are the cures effected by Salvation Oil. Price only 25 cents.

THE STATE FAIR.

Macon Determined to Hold It Next Month—Other Macon News.

MACON, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION today published the proceedings of the meetings held at the Hotel Lanier in this city last night of the Georgia Agricultural society committee and the citizens committee, at which the society decided to hold the State fair from the 5th to the 10th of November, if the people of Macon would subscribe $2,500 by October 5, and have the cash in bank to help defray the expenses of the exhibition. It will be remembered that the citizens had subscribed and paid to the society $1,000 previous to the postponement of the fair. This morning Messrs. W. A. Huff, Sol Waxelbaum, J. Van and Mayor Price, of the citizens committee, devoted one hour to canvassing the city for subscriptions and from only fourteen men obtained $900.00. Mr. Waxelbaum the well known dry goods merchant, headed the list with one hundred dollars. Mr. M. Nussbaum, another prominent dry goods merchant, gave one hundred dollars; the Hotel Lanier and the Brown house and President W. B. Sparks, of the Macon Construction company, followed with like amounts. The committee will make a thorough canvass tomorrow. Other subscriptions received this afternoon and added to this morning's amount swell the total over $1,000. The committee has three more days in which to work, and they are confident that the balance of the money will be forthcoming. The people are enthused as never before on the fair, and since the postponement are more determined than ever to make the November fair a grand success.

President Northen and all the officials of the society will lend every energy to make the fair attractive and great despite the postponement. New applications for space for exhibits are arriving daily, and the indications are that the display will be fine. The board of health will raise Macon's quarantine by October 10th, so there will be no obstacle to free travel into Macon. The presidential election occurs on Tuesday of the fair week, and, if Cleveland is elected, a grand ratification meeting may be held at the park, bonfires, torchlight processions, fireworks, speeches, etc.

Last night, at twelve o'clock, after the society and citizens committee had adjourned, Mr. Sol Waxelbaum invited the members of the two committees, about twenty in number, to Pretzell's new palace saloon and set up an elegant champagne supper, at which toasts were made by a number of gentlemen. The occasion was highly delightful and was another evidence of the liberality of the popular Waxelbaum.

CURBSTONE ECHOES.

Items of Interest Collected and Spicily Condensed.

MACON, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—This was regular public sale day, but nothing was offered except one fi. fa. sale by Sheriff Westcott, in favor of Mrs. Simpson vs. Willis Wood, small lot of land in the Godfrey district, which was bought by Dr. W. L. Johnson for $85.

The authorities at Washington have created for Postmaster Hardeman the position of night clerk at the Macon postoffice and Mr. Richard Findlay has been appointed to the place. By this new service Postmaster Hardeman will now keep the general delivery window open until 9 o'clock p. m. instead of closing at 7:30 p. m. as formerly. The public Postmaster Hardeman ever delights to serve and by this arrangement the people will be greatly benefited. Postmaster Hardeman has written to Washington city to learn if it is expected of him to keep some one at the postoffice all night to receive mails, etc. The letter carrier system of Macon is one of the finest in the south. There are ten carriers and seventy-two (72) mail boxes, from which collections are made two and three times daily. Six daily collections are made from twenty-two boxes in the business portion of the city. That is excellent service. Mr. Edgar Freeman, son of Mr. Milo S. Freeman, of the Southern Railroad and Steamship association, has been appointed assistant register and box clerk, vice Mr. Findlay, appointed night clerk.

A short time since in a difficulty at the East Tennessee depot yard, Watchman Pat Pierce was shot by Mr. James Davis, who kept a bar near by. The case was called before Recorder Baxter this morning, but he dismisted it as there is a warrant against Davis for assault with intent to murder. Davis and Pierce made their respective statments today, but they differ widely. There was no other evidence. Pierce says he will push the prosecution to the bitter end. Davis' friends do not apprehend any serious trouble for Mr. Davis. He has always been a very orderly citizen and they do not think he made any attempt to kill Pierce. They allege that Pierce was shot accidentally.

The United States court met this morning, Judge Speer presiding, but no business of public importance was transacted. The grand and traverse jurors have been drawn to appear October 22d. Ex-Congressman N. J. Hammond arrived from Atlanta this morning at 10:25, and appeared at the United States court as counsel for the New England Mortgage Security company vs. Jacob M. Gay. Colonel Hammond sued out a writ of error for the purpose of having the supreme court of the United States review Judge Speer's decision on the usury question. Clerk Erwin will immediately forward a transcript of the record to the supreme court, but the docket there is so crowded that the case will hardly reach trial under three years.

The indications are that the state election will be very easily carried tomorrow. Two of the three negro candidates nominated for the legislature have withdrawn, and the probability is that the remaining candidate will not be in the field tomorrow. May, one of the nominees, in his card of declination says; "Believing as I do, that such a nomination is inexpedient and only tends to load a man with empty honors, I therefore decline to accept." Rev. Thomas Screen refuses to make the race, and says "the party is without organization and without unity. Money must be spent and I have it not. My circumstances will not allow me at this time to make a canvass."

Mr. J. E. Wells, the well known jeweler, has been appointed by the Central road watch and clock inspector at Macon, and he began his duties today of inspecting all the watches of the engineers and conductors and other employes of the road. Every watch is thoroughly examined, and if it is unable to run within a variation of not exceeding thirty seconds per week, it will be refused the employe, and he will be required to provide himself with a better timepiece.

The Hon. W. B. Hill, who recently announced his severance from the democratic party on account of his prohibition proclivities, has been invited to deliver an address before the American Bar association at the annual meeting at Chicago next year. Mr. Hill will accept the trust, and this brilliant Georgia will present a paper that will be an honor to himself, his state and the bar of Georgia.

Today General Traffic Manager A. C. Knapp, of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, and Superintendent E. H. Barnes, of Atlanta, of the East Tennessee road, have been in conference in regard to building the transfer cotton platform and depot at the junction, which will be in charge of one man as agent for both roads. The arrangement will be very convenient and of great service.

Today Mrs. Vinilla Malabar was tried on a writ of lunacy, per application of C. E. Smith, and the jury, Dr. J. C. Johnson foreman, declared her a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. Bibb certainly furnishes her full quota of inmates for the asylum.

It is said that the gun which fired yesterday and killed Mrs. Dukes, in falling from the rack behind the door, first drooped upon the stock, which broke off, and the barrels then fell to the floor, striking upon the cap, which caused the gun to fire.

The different white churches of the city are holding union meetings. The meeting was held this afternoon at the Mulberry street Methodist church, and services were conducted by Dr. E. W. Warren, pastor of the First Baptist church.

Scott Bryant, the negro who was arrested yesterday for trying to obtain money under false pretenses by representing that he wished money to bury a dead child, when there was no dead child, is held at the barracks on a warrant.

The sale of reserved seats to the Juvenile Opera company on Wednesday and Thursday nights opened today with quite a demand, and the indications are that the young artists will be greeted with crowded audiences.

Dr. L. B. Clifton delivered the second of his series of winter lectures tonight at the Christian church. He is a most interesting and instructive talker. His panoramic views were excellent.

Today Wood & Bond shipped an elegant coffin for the remains of Mrs. E. V. Walton, of Byron, an estimable lady of that place, who died last night about twelve o'clock.

Robert Fledge, the negro who was drunk and disorderly last night on Fourth street and tried to cut Officers Porter and Bonner, was fined $35 by the recorder this morning.

The burial of Miss Sarah Dukes, the unfortunate young lady who met such a sudden and horrible death yesterday, was largely attended this morning at Fort Hill.

The colored churches are also holding union meetings, and every service is attended by a great throng.

The special services held tonight at the First Presbyterian church were well attended and deeply interesting.

The new principal of the Howard district colored school is Anne R. Somes. She was successful over eleven other applicants by examination.

The board of county commissioners met in regular monthly session this morning, but did nothing but routine work, approving bills, etc.,

Hon. A. O. Bacon returned last night to democratic headquarters in New York, and will continue his valuable services in the campaign.

GOVERNOR GORDON

AT THE HEAD OF THE GRAND PROCESSION.

The Speech of Governor Gordon on the Grounds—The Displays Reviewed—The Future Programme.

ROME, Ga., October 2.—[Staff Corresposdence Consttution.]—This has been a great day for Rome and an auspicious one for the exposition.

The usual formality of the opening has been enlivened and given zest by the piquancy of several incidents, and the appearance of a unique character in the Governor's mounted escort.

The escort of twenty-four mounted citizens behaved remarkably well considering the fact that it had not been regularly mustered into service. It was put to a severe test when drawn up in line at Dr. Holmes's residence. Colonel C. M. Harper, the captain, and Colonel John T. Graves, the first lieutenant, left it standing in a hard shower to go in after the governor.

When the water began to come down in sheets, the cavalry broke ranks for a minute, but reformed again in a drenching rain just in time to see the captain appear on the veranda and give orders to break ranks and get in Dr. Holmes's big brick stable.

The order was obeyed with commendable promptness and the stable was crowded with a steaming indignant troop in less time than it takes to tell it.

In about five minutes the rain was over and the cavalry again formed and waited until the governor mounted the white horse and took his place at the head of the column with Colonel Graves. Then the cavalry moved around the block at a canter and galloped off to the exposition grounds.

The color bearer of that troop was a unique character. His name is Terrell Speed, and he is a hunter and trapper by profession, but a candidate for the legislature for the time being. He wore a high white Cleveland hat, a red necktie made of a Thurman bandana handkerchief, and he carrried a small United States flag, which fluttered over his shoulder as he galloped along the road.

In cast of countenance and general make up he bore a striking resemblence to the uncle of his country and he proclaimed himself a Jeffersonian democrat and an independent candidate for the legislature from Floyd county.

As General Gordon dismounted and ascended the steps of the exposition building, there was a flutter of the little flag and this grotesque politician pressed forward and introduced himself.

"Governor Gordon," said he, "my name is Terrell Speed and I used to be one of your soldiers." General Gordon's response to this was a cordial shake of Mr. Speed's hand, but he could not repress a smile as the enterprising fellow held up a slip of paper with a picture of a beaver at the top and said, "I will present you with one of my tickets, I am an independent candidate for the legislature and I want you to say a good word for me."

In the exposition building were innumerable flags and in the center was a platform, which the governor ascended with President W. M. Towers, Dr. R. B. Headen and Mr. John T. Graves. Mr. Graves introduced Dr. Headden, who opened the exercises with an appropriate prayer.

When the New Orleans band had played Dixie and stirred the enthusiasm of the crowd, Mr. Graves rose and introduced the governor as follows:

"Fellow Citizens of North Georgia: In behalf of the management of the exposition, it is my pleasure and privilege to introduce to you today the foremost Georgian of his time. [Applause.] Aye, more; in the light of history, in the light of his record, of his usefulness and of the great hopes which are centered in him, I feel free to introduce him to you as the foremost man of the south [applause]; the citizen who has lived through peace and war, through the storm of battle and the fiercer storm of politics, without a stain upon his courage or his honor." [Applause.]

Mr. Graves referred to General Gordon's war record and closed with this sentence: "I tell you today that in these peaceful days that have come to us, when the bullet is usurped by the ballot and our swords have been beaten into peaceful plowshares, that his voice and his energy have helped to build a grander and better country than he purposed at the point of his gleaming sword. [Applause.] I present him to you today the soldier, the statesman, the governor that is and the vice-president that is to be—Gordon of Georgia." [Great applause.]

The Governor's Speech.

When Governor Gordon arose he was greeted by renewed applause. He said:

Mr. President, Ladies and my Fellow Countrymen:—I greet you this morning with a pleasure unalloyed, and I thank the Giver of all good that I am able to bring to this exposition the congratulations of the entire country. As I look around me over this entrancing scene upon this vast concourse of people gathered here to greet and celebrate this opening. When I consider the difficulties you have met and overcome, and examine the splendor of your handiwork, I am ready not only to congratulate you, but in the name of the whole country to extend to the projectors of the North Georgia and Alabama exposition the thanks of the whole people. [Applause.] You have done a great work, gentlemen of Rome and vicinity. You have gathered together here for our encouragement the unimpeached and unimpeachable witnesses not only of our progress, but the assured prophesies of our future wealth and power. Here is the south's great staple, cotton, whose fleecy fibre stands for gold coin in every market of the civilized world, which has added more than any other production of this earth to the world's wealth, commerce and comfort, which at the end of our great civil conflict was, perhaps, the most potential agency in changing the balance of trade in favor of the American continent and which is destined for all time to come to hold its mighty sway in shaping the destinies of republics, monarchies, peoples and nations throughout the civilized world. [Applause.] Here too are the products from our grain fields and our grassy meadows which evidence the ability of this section to compete with the most favored portions of the continent in this and kindred industries. Here, too, are the fruits, the luscious fruits from trees, shrubs and vines, whose purity, delicacy and richness give them rank in commercial value with those grown in any clime or country. Here, too, are your fleecy flocks, your herds of lowing cattle and of swine, and above and better than them all, God's greatest gift in the quadruped world to man, the noble horse. [Applause] whose intelligence, whose intuition are always ready and able to respond to a thousand fold for every kindness and act of friendship shown him, by usefulness, whose beauty and power and heaven inspired intuition are enough to waken gladness and admiration in the hearts of all men whose sensibilities are not already dead to the munificence of nature. [Applause.] Here, too, are the evidences of our great mineral wealth, our marbles and manganese, our coal, our iron and gold—the two gold and iron, lying side by side, the one said to be potent in the cabinet, the other in the camp, but thanks to the integrity of this people and to their love of pure government, we have never yet found the necessity for testing the efficacy of the one in the civil council, and we trust that the spirit of peace and of good fellowship is so firmly enthroned in the hearts of this united people that we shall never have necessity to try the other in war camp. [Applause.]

Here, too, are our manufactures multiplying, increasing at a rate of speed in every direction and in almost every department lesting their perficiency, that the day is not far distant when the industrial progress of this section of this land will become the marvel of the ages. [Applause]. Here too is the gallery of art, the arts so beautifully called the children of eternal light, the museum of arts that evidence to us the release of southern genius from the bondage and chains which have so long bound it to poverty and to debt. [Applause]. In surveying this field what man can doubt the wisdom of this exposition. This and similar expositions throughout this land are of invaluable service to this country. They tell to other people and other sections, what nature and providence and people are doing for this section, and are in themselves open, persuasive invitations to the people of less favored sections to find homes in our midst. Expositions, I said, were of great value to the people. They waken competition, they increase our interest in enterprises, they whet our appetites for enlarged fields of usefulness, and sharpen the tools with which we are to carve our way to yet greater fields and higher future. [Applause.] Now, in this connection, it is well for our encouragement that, from this lofty plane on which we now stand, we shall look back for a moment over the stony, thorny pathway we have been forced to tread in reaching our present high estate. I shall not have time, my countrymen, to describe the scene of desolation and woe which confronted this people at the close of the civil war. No language can depict it. It beggars the power of description. It was the very climax of war, of desolation and of discouragement and despair. But, thanks be to Him who makes even the wrath of man to praise Him, these very disasters have been blessings in disguise to this brave people. [Great applause.] The school of adversity has been to you a school of real training. You have entered its halls; you have filled its highest class; you have graduated in that school and portioned off its highest success. [Applause.] By the school of adversity you have been made broader, better and grander. By it your muscles have been made harder and your hearts more sympathetic and tender; your manhood has been ennobled and your womanhood sweetened. [Applause.] You have fought the great fight; you have learned self-reliance; you have won financial independence, and I am able to stand in your presence and point to the hour, in no distant future, when this very air shall revel and thrill and tremble with the glories of your triumphs, and the rolling wheels and humming spindles of your industries. [Applause.] And now, my friends, it is worth our while to inquire into some of the reasons of this marvelous progress. How is it that, amidst all those difficulties, we have won such a victory from such adversity? Now I am not going to pause in the progress of my remarks to pay to this great people the tribute which is suggested by overwhelming facts, and prompted by my earnest, honest heart. I shall not stop to pay you that tribute, because it is paid already in the record which you have wrought in the change, the marvelous change which you have produced in these last few years, upon events in this country. That record is already written by your own acts in letters and characters so indelible that it can never be erased or obscured so long as time shall endure. That record is read in the light of your blazing furnaces, it is thundered in the roar of your gigantic forges and loaded railroad trains, it is chanted in the merry songs of your farm laborers and in the music of your machinery. Your record is written and completed and I leave it to history. But I turn to other causes due to this country's fine climate, soil and natural advantages, and I produce them for the consideration of this people and of mankind. There is a long catalogue of reasons which might be introduced for this wonderful progress, but I group them all under three heads: Soil, mining and facilities for manufactures, and the climate. Soil! Why God has blessed us with every variety of soil. There is not one of the cereals needful for the comfort and the enrichment of man which you cannot grow equally as well, possibly far better than any portion of this great country, while there are many products which are peculiar to this country and cannot be grown by other sections. Why, sirs, there is scarcely an end of the multiplication of values which may be produced from our products. Take, for instance, the cotton plant. A few years ago it was valuable only for its fleecy staple; now the seeds formerly left to rot where they fell, have become a chain of commercial values recognized throughout the civilized world, and today as I speak to you experiments are being tested, information is being obtained, processes are being tried which are to convert the plant itself, the stalk and stem and root into a fiber which shall excel even the snowy fleece, from the opening buds of that wonderful plant. [Applause.] Take our pine forests. But a few years ago they were valuable only for the lumber they produced, or the naval stores they produced. Its wiry leaf has been regarded as absolutely valueless, its only avocation being to wave in the sunlight or sigh to the passing wind, to entone its weird music, sad, sweet and sea-like, so familiar to southern ears; but thanks now to the inventive genius of this southern people and to the blunders of the great grasping bagging trust, that wiry leaf is being converted into a covering for our cotton bales, which in strength and durability shall equal and in economy of production far excel any covering ever yet woven by any mortal. [Applause.] There it is, my countrymen; from pine straw and what the south felt a few months ago was to be its extremity, has proven to be its opportunity, and what the great elephantine bagging trust monopoly thought to be its opportunity, is about to prove is dire extremity. [Applause.] Now, why, I ask, came this wonderful progress. Why, it is due largely to our climate. Have you ever studied that question of climate? Have you ever thought about the molding and modifying influence of climate upon people; upon their manners, their modes of life, their customs, their laws, their institutions; why under this head of climate may be grouped a thousand advantages that appertain to this favored land of ours. For instance, climate beneath the blue heavens which a benignant God bends above us in this land of the sun, will produce all that is needful for man, cheaper and better than in any other land, and, therefore, these very productions lessen the cost of living, therefore the cost of labor, therefore the cost of manufacturing. [Applause.] This climate of ours is itself an invitation to mankind. I deplore the absence of our northern friends from this exposition and when we remember what this country has done in the last decade, the marvel is, not only that they should not visit us, but that they should not migrate to our midst and find permanent homes among us."

Governor Gordon then quoted statistics showing that in the last decade the improved lands of Georgia have increased 29 per cent, the farm implements 69 per cent, the city and town property 73 per cent, iron works 97 per cent, capital in mines 102 per cent, railroad property 212 per cent and cotton manufactures 393 per cent. He devoted some time to the question of health, showing by the vital statistics of the United States government, showing that the average death rate per thousand in the gulf and south Atlantic states was 14, and the general average in eight northern states, from Maryland to Maine, was 16. He showed also by the same authority that the death rate of white and colored, separately, was lower in the south than in the north.

The speech was listened to with profound attention, and the Rome people speak of it in terms of great praise.

The Crowd and the Exposition.

At the conclusion of his speech the governor and Mrs. Gordon were conducted through the building and shown the exhibits in detail. Nearly all the displays are in place and the exposition makes a fine impression.

The attention of the visitors was particularly attracted by the variety and richness of the farm products.

Colonel Felix Corput has a notable display of grapes and wine from his Cave Spring vineyard. A six-year-old daughter of Hon. R. A. Denny had on exhibition a collection of jellies and preserved fruits, prepared on a small stove, and Miss Leila Smith had two hundred varieties of preserved fruits and jellies.

The exhibits of the two furniture concerns are very handsome, and that of the Standard Scale works of Rome, includes everything from platform or wagon scales to finely finished counter scales.

One noteworthy exhibit is a compound engine, made by the Rome Foundry and Machine works.

The needlework and art displays are worth close inspection and there are some excellent crayon portraits.

The mineral exhibit is one of the most massive and best-arranged ever exhibited in the state, and includes a wonderful variety. Among other things, is a beautiful white and gilt pitcher, made of Floyd county kaolin, by direction of the late Judge J. W. H. Underwood.

President Towers says that the postponement of the Augusta exposition has given Rome the finest stables of racers ever collected at one place in Georgia. The rain this afternoon made the track heavy, and interfered with the races, but the weather is cool and clear tonight and there will be bicycle races and horse races tomorrow.

The crowd is quite satisfactory to the managers, who estimate today's attendance at four-thousand.

W. G. C.

CONJURED TO DEATH.

THE STRANGE SUPERSTITION AMONG THE NEGROES.

One Woman Dies From the Potent Spell Placed Over Her, and Another Is in the Tolls.

CEDARTOWN, October 2.—[Special.]—Ever and anon the evidence crops out that our colored population hold on to their superstitious belief in witchcraft and conjurations. Some weeks ago a firm of our intelligent physicians were called to a colored girl about grown who had a case of fever. She was sick for a number of weeks having a close contact with death, but finally the physicians pulled her through to where they discharged her and told her parents with care she would get up as, she was doing very well. This care was not exercised or some mistake in the nursing was made, and she relapsed and died.

The girl a few days before she died, likely while under the influence of medicine and from having heard her race discuss such things, told her mother a certain colored woman had done something to her, poisoned or tricked her, that said woman had taken a pair of new shoes of her's, pretending to stretch them for her, and had put the stuff in the shoes, which the girl afterwards wore, hence the result. The accused woman heard of the charge and called at the cabin of the mother, where the sick girl was, to see about it, whereupon she and the girl's mother had a fight over the matter then and there. The girl died in two or three days, and the parents insist the said accused woman tricked, conjured, or did something to her to cause her death. The father says he believes it can be done.

Another of our physicians has now under treatment another case of conjuration. He is treating a married negro woman, whose trouble she and her husband say is, a live lizzard under her skin, or in her body, put there by another woman who conjured her. They say the lizzard takes a notion to frolic and runs all over her body. Said lizzard's temporary abode is just under the skin close to the breast and the husband by placing his face there can feel him wiggle. The doctor is humoring the superstition and that by external application he will have that lizzard taken up by absorption and failing in that he will have her vomit it up—after providing himself with necessary appliances. He says it is the only way in the world to cure such cases. The husband was in for more medicines and talked about it with all the solemnity of death. Said his lizzardship was growing beautifully less and was not near so lively as of yore, and they thought they knew the colored sister who tricked his wife.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

A Negro Who Seems to Have Had a Pretty Good Swing.

VILLA RICA, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—One of the most cowardly acts was committed near here this morning, at or near W. B. Candler & Co.'s tanyard, that has happened in a long time. Tom Plant, a fiendish negro about twenty years old, concealed himself in the bushes near the road to kill John Roberson, another negro. John was on his way to the cottonfield, where his children were picking cotton. John happened to meet another negro in the road and stopped to talk to him, and turned around as he did so. Tom Plant shot him. He has four shot in his head, three in his face and four in his breast. While the wounds are very painful, yet they are not thought to be dangerous.

John says he was not expecting anything of the sort, as he never had offended Plant in any way that he remembers, except about two weeks ago, at a negro school exhibition, when Tom behaved very badly. He said he went there to kill some white man, and also remarked that he had shot men when they didn't do to suit. John remarked to him, "You will meet your match some day."

This same negro, Tom Plant, shot a negro here, about time the new town was located, named Riley Jones. He then escaped and went over in Cobb county, and a few months ago he shot a man near Marietta and left there and came back here. Marshal Yates is after him. Also Riley Jones and Jim Morgan are in the chase.

Warren Superior Court.

WARRENTON, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—The October term of the Warren county superior court is in session this week, with his honor Judge Samuel Lumpkin presiding, and the solicitor-general, W. H. Howard, at his post of duty. The judge's charge to the grand jury was able and delivered in a forcible and impressive manner. Owing to the fact that the farmers are considerably behind with their farming interests, the attendance is comparatively small. We see among the visiting attorneys Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson; Hen. H. T. Lewis, of Greensboro; Seaborn Reese, Judge Little and Bob Lewis, of Sparta, and Judge Wm. Gibson, of Augusta. Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson, will make an address here tomorrow before the citizens of this county on the political issues of the day, both state and national.

Murder in Warren.

WARRENTON, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—A negro named Bartow Williams, who worked on the plantation of Mr. B. H. Baker, near here, was shot and killed last night by an unknown party. No cause for the murder has yet been attributed nor the murderer suspected.

Hail in Tennille.

TENNILLE, Ga., October 2.—Special.]—At half-past three this afternoon our town was visited by a severe hail storm, accompanid by much wind, though of short duration. No damage done.

THE EXCURSION TO ROME

The excursion train to Rome will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock from the East Tennessee depot; and the train will be carried to the exposition gates without a break. Returning, will reach Atlanta at 7:15. A number of people have expressed their intention of going, and it is earnestly desired to get up a good crowd. It is a pleasant ride, the exposition is booming, and the cost of the round trip is only $2.65.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.

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GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

No resale by DOBBS & WEY, Atlanta, Ga. col nrm or fol rm

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED

Until the Skin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change you CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night, the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hope of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and purcessed them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly erruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly erruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the CUTICURA REMEDIES have been to me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

September 21, 1887.

Feb. 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disease from which I suffered has show itself since my cure. GEO. COTEY.

We cannot do justice to the esteem in which CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

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MISS EMMA HAHR,
117 SOUTH PRYOR STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Southern Home School For Girls

915 and 917 North Charles street, Baltimore. Mrs. W. M. Cary, Miss Cary. Established 1842. French the language of the school. 2m mon wed sat

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School FOR GIRLS,

122 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md., Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. This school will re-open on THURSDAY, the 20th of SEPTEMBER. The course of instruction embraces all the studies included in a thorough English Education and the French and German languages are practically taught. july18 2m wed sat

OSBORNE'S Business COLLEGE, Augusta, Ga. One of the most complete Institutions in the South. Real Goods; Real College Currency. Many graduates in good paying positions. Full course, 4 months. Send for circular. Name this paper. sep8—d1m sat sun wed

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Washington Seminary.
HOME AND DAY SHOOL FOR GIRLS,
50 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12TH. FACULTY able and experienced. The Music Department is a part of the music school of Mr. Alfredo Barili. The Art School is under the direction of Mr. H. W. Barnitz. The Primary Department is in charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of primary and kindergarten instruction. For catalogue apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, jul4 d & wkk Principal.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

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PETER LYNCH

HE MADE A HARD FIGHT

BUT WAS FINALLY GIVEN A SECURE CELL.

Detectives Find a Negro in the Georgia Pacific Railway Yard Who is Wanted in Mississippi.

A Mississippi murderer occupies a cell in the city prison, where he will remain until an officer and a requisition can come from Percy, a small town in the southern portion of the state. The prisoner is a negro named James Hopkins.

About the 1st of September last a circular was received at police headquarters offering a reward of $200 for the capture of John Hopkins. The circular contained an elaborate description of the negro, and stated that he was wanted for murder. The paper was placed upon the bulletin board at police headquarters and then filed away.

Last night about 8 o'clock Detectives Bedford and Cason were moving through the Georgia Pacific railway yard when they observed a man passing cautiously betwren two freight trains with a trunk upon one shoulder and a large valise in his hand. He appeared to be trying to avoid being seen, and the detectives decided to interview him. They approached him cautiously, and when within a few feet, Detective Cason said:

"Stop a second, please."

The man quickly dropped his trunk and wheeled around. As he turned he threw his hand upon his hip pocket.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"Who are you?" asked Detective Bedford.

"That's none of your d—d business," answered the negro.

"Well, we will just make it our business," said Detective Bedford, advancing a step.

"Stop there or I'll blow you to h—l and gone," said the negro.

As the words dropped from his lips the negro threw a pistol in the officer's face. His finger was resting upon the trigger and the muzzle was within a few inches of the detective's face. The situation was not a pleasant one and Bedford stopped.

But his associate was on hand.

As the negro was leveling the pistol on Detective Bedford, Cason sprang to one side, and, almost before the negro had finished his command, a large, heavy stick came down on his wrist. The blow was given by Detective Cason, and was hard enough to paralyze the negro's hand. His arm dropped to his side, but as it came down his finger pressed against the trigger, and there was a loud report. For a second Cason did not know where the ball had gone. Neither did Bedford, but after they had made the negro secure they found that the bullet had cut a hole through Bedford's breeches' leg.

The negro, though disarmed and crippled, fought the detectives stubbornly, and even after he was inside the prison made an attempt again. His trunk and valise were carried to the city prison with him, and as he refused to answer any questions, the detectives decided to open his trunks. In the valise they found a letter with the Percy postmark on it. This caused Detective Bedford to recall the circular, and among the papers filed away it was found.

"The color suits to a t," said the detective; "so does the height 6-2, and he ought to weigh a 160 to 170. How old are you?"

"None of your business," answered the negro.

"Well, this puts you down at thirty-five and I'll take you for that. Have you a scar on your hand?"

"No," answered the negro sullenly, shoving his hand in his pocket.

The officers pulled the hand out after a struggle and on the back found an ugly scar, such as a burn would make.

"Get a rule there," remarked Detective Cason. "It ought to be an inch and a half by two and a half."

The scar filled the bill.

Later in the night the detectives ascertained that the negro had a sister living in Atlanta, and that he had been with her about two weeks and was going to Birmingham last night. At the negro woman's house the detectives found letters addressed to William Hopkins, in which he was told to leave Atlanta. After securing the letters the officers had another tussle with the negro, but he made short work of it.

"I am," he said, "William Hopkins. Maybe I am the man you want and maybe I ain't. Now do your worst."

That was all that could be gotten out of him.

Letters have been written to Mississippi.

IN POLICE COURT.

Some of the Interesting Cases Judge Anderson Disposed of Yesterday.

There was an amusing case in police court yesterday morning and a small puny black chicken was the cause. George Green it appears stole the chicken from Wm. Bigby, who attempted to carry him to the city prison. Green refused to give in and a fight ensued. Bigby got Green down when two or three negroes took the underman's part. The row attracted the attention of the police who arrested all the parties. Green was sent up for larceny, while the other parties were fined. The chicken was returned to Bigby.

GOING UP FOR DRUNKS.

Pat Kelly, Dick Castleberry and a white woman were sent to the stockade for being drunk.

FINED TEN AND COST.

Mattie Scott was arraigned in police court yesterday morning charged with striking a small white child and was fined ten dollars and cost.

WHAT IT COST HUNTER.

Frank B. Hunter, the man who insulted a lady on Marietta street day before yesterday evening, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The evidence was clearly against Hunter, and Judge Anderson imposed a fine of $25 and costs. The fine was paid.

THEY ARE WANTED.

The police are now looking for Nat Anderson, of Salvation Army fame, and his brother Pat. Yesterday the two jumped on a man who stopped Hunter when he was running from the police day before yesterday. They gave him a severe beating.

BROKE OPEN A TRUNK.

C. P. Westmoreland's rooms, at No. 18 Boulevard, were burgiarized night before last. The burglar gained access to the room, and, after pocketing Mr. Westmoreland's watch, lifted his trunk through the window. The trunk contained all Mr. Westmoreland's wearing apparel. After reaching the ground with the trunk the burglar broke it open, and took out such articles as he wanted. Mr. Westmoreland called at police headquarters yesterday morning and, reporting the burglary, left a discription of the articles taken.

DESPERATE DARKIES.

C. P. Smith resides on Hill street near the Grant park. He was away from home yesterday morning and Mrs. Smith had a few lady visitors. During the morning three or four negro men called at the house and made a desperate attempt to break open the front door. The ladies were frightened and began screaming for help. Some gentlemen passing by came to their rescue and the negroes fled.

We hope to reach a million subscribers before the end of the year, and this is how and why.

The price of two car fares pays for September, October, November, December. Send ten cents in silver or stamps.

The Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper—never was published before a so good magazine for wives and daughters for anything like the money.

It is the coming million that does it. We have passed the half million—indeed we passed it once before—we trust we have passed it for good. 400,000 are permanent yearly subscribers.

The rest are only ten-cent subscriptions. No matter! What we want is to let all families know what a club of a million can get for half a dollar a year.

The October number is on the news stands—six cents. LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

John H. James and family are residing at 212 West Peachtree street again.

The board of aldermen meet tomorrow.

G. W. Newson, wanted in South Bend for wife beating, was arrested by Patrolman Smith yesterday.

John H. James's many friends will be gratified to know that he is entirely out of debt again. The banking firm of John H. & A. L. James has a capital of $100,000.

TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

The Programme for the Opening Exercises Today and Tomorrow.

The Technological school opens today.

The followingis the programme for the exercises today and tomorrow.

All students appointed and those to be examined will meet at the Technological school building at 9 o'clock.

9:30 to 11:30, mathematical examination.
11:45 to 1:45. English studies.
3 to 5, history.
Thursday 9:30 to 10, geography.
10 to 12, shop examination.
12 to 2, special for advanced classes.

Professor Hopkins says that in addition to the sixty applicants chosen by law, many others have come. Many of them are accompanied by their fathers. The interest in the school is growing all over the state and the indications all point to its rapid growth. The school inaugurates a new era in educational matters. On Friday the board will meet to examine the machinery and buildings, and on Friday night public exercises will be held at DeGive's opera house.

Tomorrow's Formal Exercises.

The formal turning over of the school to the university trustees will take place tomorrow. The joint board of trustees will be here early Friday morning and at 11:30 will make an inspection of the school, buildings, equipment, etc.

At twelve o'clock the machinery of the school will be set in motion by Miss Nellie Inman, and an hour will be spent in examining the work, classes and buildings.

At three o'clock an adjourned session of the board will be held at room No, 104 in the Kimball house. The technological commission will, at that time, be elected members of the board of trustees and will turn over to the trustees the technological school.

At 7:30 at night the public exercises will take place at De Give's opera house, and will be very interesting. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of the school, will preside. The opening prayer will be made by Dr. H. H. Tucker, after which there will be music. The report of the commission and the presentation of the school will be made by Hon. N. E. Harris, president of the board. After music, President J. J. Gresham, of the trustees, will make response in behalf of the university. After music there will be short talks on the subject of the school by Governor John B. Gordon, Mayor J. T. Cooper, ex-Governor H. D. McDaniel, Professor H. C. White and Mr. H. W. Grady.

The day will be a notable one in Georgia, and the exercises from beginning to end will be interesting. The public is invited to inspect the school during the day, and ladies and gentlemen are especially invited to attend the exercises at the opera house at night. The students of the Technological school will march to the opera house in a body.

A SPELLING BEE

To Aid the Fever Sufferers—At DeGive's, Thursday, October 11th.

In response to the call published in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, the committees from the First and Second Baptist, First and Trinity Methodist, St. Philip's Episcopal and First and Central Presbyterian churches met at the First Presbyterian church at 8:30 last night to determine on some form of entertainment for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers and to make all arrangements.

Mr. C. H. Wilcox was elected chairman of the organization and Mr. W. J. Sprenger secretary.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That these Young Men's associations give a spelling bee in the operahouse, on Thursday, October 11, at 8 p. m., for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

After the adoption of this resolution a committee on prizes was appointed. They determined that the first prize should be a handsome silver cup. The second prize a Webster's unabridged dictionary, and booby prize will be suitable to the occasion and the booby.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one and the young men are wide awak to the responsibility they have assumed and earnestly asked the hearty co-operation of all the church people in their worthy efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the people in the plague stricken district.

As the committees get down to active work, the public will be notified through the press of their actions.

The general admission will be 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents; boxes for parties $5.00. Reserved seats will be on sale at Miller's

The following committees were appointed to take charge of the entertainment:

Arrangements—M. T. LaHatte, T. H. Austin, E. W. Wood, W. H. Fickling, A. W. Bealer, C. D. Montgomery, C. H. Willcox.

Finance—W. A. Gregg, J. O. Chambers, B. H. Cameron.

Prizes—W. R. Hoyt, J. A. Jennings, W. T. McCullough.

Printing and advertising—M. T. LaHatte, T. J. Kelly, A. W. Bealer.

To secure contestants—Perry Duncan, A. C. Cowles, T. H. Austin, W. C. Hale, W. L. Hubbard, H. M. Nicholes, Henry Mays.

Ushers—A. D. Boyleston, S. C. Callaway, William Green, P. A. Hornady, W. D. Beatie, T. J. Middlebrook, D. Judah, Walter J. Sprenger.

Stage—F. Knox, J. P. Field, R. E. Rushton.

Baseball Yesterday.

The following is the result of the games played yesterday:

At Washington—Washington 8; Indianapolis 4. Baseblts—Washington 10; Indianapolis 8. Errors—Washington 4; Indianapolis 5. Batteries—Whitney and Mack; Burdick and Buckley.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg 2; Baseblts—Philadelphia 9; Pittsburg 7. Errors—Philadelphia 1; Pittsburg 7. Batteries—Casey and Hallman; Galvin and Miller.

At New York—NewYork 6; Detroit 2. Baseblts—New York 8; Detroit 6. Errors—New York 5; Detroit 5. Batteries—George and Brown; Gruber and Ganzell.

At Boston—Two games were appointed for today between Chicago and Boston nines. Owing to rain the first game was called at the end of the seventh inning and the second game was postponed.

At Boston—Boston 1; Chicago 2. Baseblts—Boston 5; Chicago 6. Errors—Boston 1; Chicago 1. Batteries—Madden and Tate; Dwyer and Flint.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3; Louisville 1. Baseblts—Cincinnati 6; Louisville 3. Errors—Cincinnati 1; Louisville 4. Batteries—Mullane and Baldwin; Hecker and Cook.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8; Kansas City 1. Baseblts—St. Louis 11; Kansas City 4. Errors—St. Louis 2; Kansas City 4. Baseblts—Devlin and Boyle; Hoffman and Daniels.

Jerome Park Races.

The fall meeting of the American Jockey club, Jerome Park, opened today. In the first even dash of five-eighths of a mile, McLaughin rode Sam Harper, Jr., to victory in 1:00¼, thus beating the record of a quarter of a second.

First race, five furlongs, Sam Harper, Jr., won; Swift second, Climax third. Time, 1:00¼.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, Mimie, filly, won; Hey-Day second, Invercauld, colt, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Third race, 1¾ miles, Prince Royal won; Tea Tray second, Larchmont third. Time, 3:10¾.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, Firenzi won; Favor second. No others started. Time, 2:03¾.

Fifth race, 1,00 yards, Ovid won; Bess second, Banner Bearer third. Time, 1:22½.

Sixth race, one mile, Pontico won; Lafitte second, Oscola third. Time, 1:47. Mutuals paid $75.

Cincinnati Races.

First race, six furlongs; Finality won, John Gray second, Tom Nichols third. Time, 1:19¾.

Second race, seven-eighth mile; Kermesse won, Bonnie King second, Donat third. Time, 1:32½.

Third race, five eighth mile; Consignee won, Sparling second, Winning Ways third. Time, 1:05½.

Fourth race, one mile; Strideaway won, Dad second, Panama third. Time, 1:46½.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile; Spokane won, Sportsman third, Adrienne third. Time, 1:18¾.

The Lochrane Property at Auction Tomorrow,
at 3:30 p. m., by SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A BIG HUNT.

A Party of Gentlemen Will Tackle Bears in North Georgia.

Collector Crenshaw, Captain H. R. Lyle, of Florida, Mr. J. M. McAfee, of Canton, and Mr. I. W. Alexander, of Ellijay, will meet at Mineral Bluff, Fannin county, on the 4th of this month, and proceed by private conveyance to Frog mountain, thirty miles beyond that point.

There they will go into camp for ten days for the purpose of hunting turkeys, deer and bears.

Mr. Dan Goforth, an experienced hunter of that wild region, will take charge of the party and guide them through the labyrinthine fastnesses in quest of game.

Mr. Goforth has brought down many a bear in his time, and says that some are still left in the jungles which environ Frog mountain.

Collector Crenshaw has promised to bring back some venison and bear steak as an evidence of the success of the expedition.

Three years ago Collector Crenshaw took charge of the revenue department in Atlanta, and this is his first vacation.

His friends wish him all sorts of good luck in bagging game.

During his absence Chief Deputy Walter Dunson will perform the duties of collector of internal revenue.

TWO ORDERS.

To Which Governor Gordon Attached His Signature Yesterday.

Governor Gordon issued two orders yesterday.

One was to restore William Browner to his civil rights.

Browner was convicted of larceny from the house in the city court of Clarke county, in 1884, and fined $40 and costs and sentenced to work twelve months in the chaingang. The fine and costs have been paid. The judge of the said city court is satisfied of the innocence of the prisoner and leading citizens and officials of Clarke county unite in a petition asking that his disabilities be removed.

The other order directs that a warrant be drawn upon the treasury to pay $600 to Clifford A. Anderson, on account of fee in the case of the state vs. James M. Smith, et al, railroad commissioners of Georgia, pending in the supreme court of the United States.

Attorney-General Anderson attended the supreme court and argued the case at his own expense and expects to attend the court for that purpose again in about ten days. The case was continued last term from providential cause.

A balance of $230, due for services in the case of George A. Cunningham vs. the Macon and Brunswick road, was also ordered to be paid to the attorney-general.

This case was argued by him in the supreme court of the United States.

MEDICAL.

THE GENUINE

The Best Nutritive Tonic
—FOR—
Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition in Convalescence, Pulmonary, and Throat Diseases.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY
For the Weak and Debilitated.
Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the Civilized World.

PROF. PIETRA SANTA, OF PARIS, the world renowned specialist on pulmonary diseases, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the JOHAN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as follows:

"I can highly recommended this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the Practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic but as a nutritive as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant.

JOHANN HOFF,
BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA.
New York, No. 6 Barclay St.
Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. The GENUINE has the signature of "Johann Hoff" and "Moritz Elsner," (Sole Agent,) on the neck, and comes in flat squatty bottles with a German label thereon.

I TAKE NO OTHER.
sep19 12w wed sun top col n r m

THE EXCURSION TO ROME

The excursion train to Rome will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock from the East Tennessee depot, and the train will be carried to the exposition gates without a break. Returning, will reach Atlanta at 7.15. A number of people have expressed their intention of going, and it is earnestly desired to get up a good crowd. It is a pleasant ride, the exposition is booming, and the cost of the round trip is onld $2.65.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the superior court of said county—The petition of George. W. Dithridge, James L. Dickey, M. M. Bartholomew, G. W. Ettenger, W. W. Austell, C. J. McKay, W. T. Spalding, R. M. Cushman, E. C. Spalding, and associates, show

1. That petitioners, their associates and successors desire to be incorporated and made a body corporated under the law of the state of Georgia for the term of twenty years, with the privilage of renewing their charter at the expiration of said term, under and by the corporate name of "Southern Iron Car Line," for the purpose of renting, leasing, buying, selling, constructing, operating, or otherwise controlling cars of all kinds and description, or to those ends their particular business will be buying, leasing, constructing, or otherwise controlling cars of all kinds and descriptions, which will be employed in the transportation of grain, perishable freights, stone, coal, lumber and all kinds of material and merchandise over railroads in the state of Georgia or elsewhere.

2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars to be paid in such installments as the boards of directors of said corporation may require, with the privilege of increasing said capital stock to five million dollars by action of said board of directors. Ten thousand dollars of said capital stock to be subscribed and paid in before exercising the privileges conferred by this charter.

3. That the principal office and place of business shall be in Fulton county, Georgia, with the privilege of carrying on their business, work and operations anywhere in the state of Georgia or elsewhere.

4. That stockholders shall be in no way liable for the debts of this corporation or wrongs committed by it, except for the amount of stock subscribed for by them, respectively, after payment of which there shall be no personal liability.

5. And petitioners pray that said corporation, as such, may have the power of suing and being sued pleading and being impleaded, of having and using a common seal, of buying, holding and disposing of such property, real and personal, and choses in action, as may be necessary and proper, employing labor, negotiating loans, borrowing money, executing mortgages and notes, of making all contracts, and doing all acts usual or necessary to carrying out the purposes of its organization, with all the privileges, powers and immunities conferred by the laws of the state of Georgia upon corporations of this character. And petitioners will ever pray.

HENRY W. HILLIARD,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office October 2nd, 1888.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, October 2nd, 1888. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
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DIAMOND DYES.

If You Are Sick
With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

Diamond Dyes

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed
FOR 10 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work.
At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. F. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 25 d&w 1y

RECEIVER'S SALE.
ALL THE REMAINING STOCK OF FINISHED and unfinished bedsteads, bureaus and washstands in the May Utility Works.
About 3,000 dogwood blocks, got out for shuttles; seasoned five years and in perfect order; also lot oak and poplar lumber.
89 new boiler tubes, 15 feet by 2½ inches.
1 pair good mules and furniture wagon.
Lot tools of various kinds, including portable forge, anvil and vises, circular and band saws.
Lot supplies, including furniture, hardware, bagging, varnish, glue, etc.
One membership in chamber of commerce.
Will negotiate for sale of factory with complete machinery for manufacture of furniture or other wood work sufficient to employ sixty hands, with 2½ acres land, favorably situated on Air-Line road, near Highland avenue, with side track, conveniently located for a large business. Apply to
GEO. M. HOPE, Receiver,
100 Peachtree street,
or at factory from 10 to 1 o'clock.
sun wed fri tf

CATCH HIM.

George Strickland, a negro, is Wanted in the U. S. Court.

GEORGE STRICKLAND, A NEGRO, IS OUT OF jail on bond and has disappeared, Mr. B. N. Taylor, of Villa Rica, Ga., offers $25 for the arrest and detention of Strickland. The negro is a bright mulatto, being about five feet and three inches high and weighs 150 pounds. He is very bow-legged and has a mean sulky look. He drinks a good deal and talks freely and is somewhat quarrelsome. Catch him and write to B. N. TAYLOR, Villa Rica, Ga and get the reward. 1w.

BOARDERS WANTED.
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 28 28 N. Forsyth. The best accommodations 1 mo.
100 WALTON STREET FURNISHES FIRST class private boarding accommodations, by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. sept 22 1w
SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS. E V. Rice, Heysesville, N. C. The best table, the choicest location, and the flowery region of the old north state. Rates reasonable. Send for terms.

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE OR RENT—MY TWO-STORY DWELLing; most desirable location in city, Mulberry-st., near corner First st. For information address T. Guernsey, Macon, Ga.
FOR SALE AT EDGEWOOD—10 TO 20 ACRES land, well improved, fronting on Georgia railroad, convenient to station and only short distance from terminus Edgewood avenue dummy line. Apply at No. 1 Peachtree, corner Wall.
sun, tues, wed, thur, sat

LOST.
NUT OF AXLE PAINTED RED IF FOUND, return to Southern Express company, and receive reward.
LOST—EITHER GOING OR RETURNING FROM Grant's park, or at the park, on Sunday afternoon, an earbe covered with brown. A liberal reward will be paid if left at No. 19 Houston st. tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.
FOR RENT—A CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED 8 room house, all modern improvements, fine water, at 51 Luckie street. Apply at 55 Luckie.
FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 15 EAST HARRIS near Peachtree, 5 rooms, double kitchen, splendid well of water, possession given immediately. su wed tf

WANTED—MONEY.
$5,000 WANTED ON $25,000 WORTH of Atlanta property; will pay 8 per cent. interest. Principals only need answer. Address H. H. C., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES.
FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD, GENTLE HORSE, with family carriage in good condition. Apply at Miller & Brady's stable.
FOR SALE—THE FINEST PAIR OF DAPPLE gray horses in the south. J. R. Blackburn, Nottingham, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $2,500 TO $10,000; interest 8 per cent. Krouse & Welch. 3t
$45,000 ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate in blocks of from $5,000 to $10,000. Security must be first class. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street. 6t.
FIVE YEAR LOANS OF $300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree. 1y

PERSONAL.
MATRIMONY—FROM THIS DATE UNTIL Cleveland is re-elected president of U. S. A. I will select me a helpmeet from those corresponding with me on the subject of matrimony. Facts and a simile required and the same returned. Postoffice box 11, Arlington, Texas. 2t
DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 134 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y
EUROPEAN TOURS—MISS ANNIE SHAW, OF VIRGINIA, invites young ladies to join her fourteenth party, to sail October 24th; London, Paris, Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople, Vienna, etc. Refers, by permission, to Mrs. R. F. MADDOX, of Atlanta, who has just returned from a tour with her. Address AT ONCE Miss A. Shaw, care Messrs. John Munroe & Co., 32 Nassau street, New York. 10t
BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wkyt
WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WANTED—AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED—$75 A MONTH AND EXpenses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m
WANTED—LADY AGENTS; LOCAL AND traveling. $200 a month clear. New rubber undergarment for ladies. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago Ill. 8t

LADIES' COLUMN.
FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED, also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

BUSINESS CHANCES.
FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, FIXTURES, good trade location, near city, on leading railroad, in large suburban town. For sale cheap for cash. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address D. Fish, Constitution office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
WANTED—PLASTERER FOR ABOUT 500 yards, to furnish material, or labor alone, house is lathed. State where can be seen Thursday or Friday. S. G., Constitution office.
WANTED—COAT MAKERS—TWO FIRSTclass, at Kenny & Jones's 13 Whitehall street.
WANTED—A COMPETENT INSTRUCTOR IN instrumental music—one who can assist in the public school. Address J. H. Bailey, Waynesboro, Ga.
WANTED—AN OFFICE MAN THAT UNDERstands using type writer. Apply at N. D. McDonald & Co., 7½ North Broad street. tf
STOREKEEPER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of a coal mine commissary. Must have had experience in buying and selling goods. Address box 127. Personal application will not be considered. Salary moderate.
WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS SOME experience in the drug business, at Schumann's pharmacy.
WANTED—MAN—TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the safe pool. Alpine Safe Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. sat wed
WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW SALESMEN on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of Atlanta, Georgia, and adjoining states. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two cent in stamps for particulars. No postals answered. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. wed sat 6t
WANTED—A LICENSED DRUGGIST TO MAN age store in Charleston, S. C. Address with references, South Side Drug Store, Charleston, S. C. sat sun wed

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES
WANTED—BY LADY OF TWO YEARS EXPErience, a position as music teacher; vocal music a specialty; references given. Address C. S. A., 1st avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Columbus, Ga. 6t.
WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES a good hand; copying or other writing to do either at home or in office; terms reasonable. Address box 272, city. 4t

What's the Matter With these Candidates? They're All Right!

GRAND REPUBLIC
BUFFOS
—AND—
CIGARROS!
Are the Finest Goods Ever Sold For the Money.

Buffos, 4 For 10 Cents. Cigarros, 5 For 25 cents.

These Are Warranted Pure by the Manufacturers.

Geo. P. Lies & Co., Factory 200,

THE CONSTITUTION:
Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three month, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 3, 1888.

A Very Practical Scientist.

The introduction of a bill in congress offering a reward for a yellow fever preventive or cure has brought out a number of startling suggestions from scientists and cranks.

Mr. Edison wants to drench Florida with gasoline, rhigolene and caustic soda. Another gentleman is in favor of sinking Cuba, as that is the home of yellow fever. But perhaps the biggest scheme of all is proposed by a St. Louis savant. This large-minded individual writes to Senator Plumb that Florida is entirely too low and swampy, and so long as it remains in that condition yellow fever must be expected. He states his remedy in the following astounding sentence: "The state must be jacked up at least 200 feet!"

The vagueness of the plan disappears when the philosopher explains himself. What he means by "jacking up" is to elevate the land by means of jack screws. The same mechanical contrivances used in raising a house would have to be employed. It is admitted that a good many jack screws would be needed, and the best engineering skill would be required. What the jack screws would rest upon is not stated, but the St. Louis man doubtless knows what he is about. After elevating Florida a couple of hundred feet a number of canals should be cut across the state to run the water off and drain the swamps. This would make the climate dry and comparatively cool. Senator Plumb's correspondent acknowledges that all this would cost a big sum of money, but he insists that the government should foot the bill.

The trouble about some philosophers is the lack of definite statements and general practicality. Nothing of the kind can be charged upon the St. Louis man. He tells us exactly what he thinks should be done and just how to do it. There is no telling what the government will miss if it fails to utilize this stupendous suggestion.

LET democrats remember today it is not men but the party they vote for.

To the Wheat Gamblers.

The gentlemanly gamblers who, within the past few days, in Chicago, have pushed wheat up to more than double its real value, are treading on dangerous ground.

Already many of the Chicago bakers insist that they must raise the price of a five-cent loaf to seven cents. To the masses and the unemployed poor this is a serious calamity.

Good men try to make bread cheap; bad men combine together to make it dear. Some of the bloodiest revolutions in history have started with a bread riot.

The people are less patient, more irritable and more reckless now than they have ever been since we began our experiment of free government. They are watching the monopolists and gamblers in breadstuffs with angry and suspicious eyes, and it will not take much to drive them to the adoption of desperate measures.

When men for speculative purposes raise the price of food they commit a crime against the whole human race. They cannot expect to continue in the business long and live. One of these days, when the socialists, anarchists and starving poor of Chicago hear of a big wheat corner that has raised the price of bread, they will come together in the twinkling of an eye and string the speculators to the lamp posts.

It is time for the law to step in and make this sort of gambling impossible. So long as it continues it will tempt the peaceable poor man to become a thief, and provoke the desperate one to become a murderer. Better stop the whole business.

THE New York Sun says that "Maryland, My Maryland," was written in Baltimore. It has always been understood down this way that James R. Randall wrote this poem in New Orleans.

The Facts Against Him.

The article on "Sherman In Atlanta," in last Sunday's CONSTITUTION, was shown by a New York Herald reporter to General Sherman, and the veteran was asked what he had to say about it.

It was an unpleasant subject. If the general admitted its truth he would have to say that he had been sailing under false colors, and that his march to the sea was not a preconceived plan, but was a necessity born of an emergency. On the other hand, if he denied the statements in the article he would be taking issue with a man whose veracity and memory could not be questioned.

The general slipped out of his embarrassing situation very ingeniously. He admitted nothing, and denied nothing. He simply asked the reporter whether he thought it likely that he would, under the circumstances, have given his confidence to a man in Atlanta. Further than this he would not go.

In his old age the general is growing discreet. He was downed in his controversy with Wade Hampton about the burning of Columbia. The facts were against him. He was downed again when he tried to prove that Jefferson Davis wrote a treasonable letter before the war. The facts were against him. Profiting by these experiences he wisely declines to admit or deny the correctness of the interviews with him after the capture of Atlanta, reported for the first time in THE CONSTITUTION. Again the facts are against him.

THE fellow who does not work for a living is always the most successful in catching the labor vote.

Starting on the Right Line.

The opening of the technological school today marks a new era in the history of education in Georgia.

What we need are men educated in mechanical arts and sciences. The sore need of such men is shown in the fact that most of the men who have done the mechanical work for this school were imported from the north to do it. There is scarcely a business that has machinery connected with it, no matter how simple it may be, that does not, during the year, pay out a hundred or so dollars for some northern expert to travel hundreds of miles, to do a practically unimportant job, and return. Whatever manufacturing enterprise is started, it is almost invariably the case that a northern man is brought down to organize, and take charge of its mechanical department.

The state proposes to correct this by educating her own artisans and master mechanics. She proposes to turn out every year or so, a hundred or so expert and scientific workmen, who can build manufacturing plants, and administer them when they are complete.

The school opens with about a hundred students. When its purposes are understood, its equipment is noted, and its admirable faculty appreciated there will be hundreds of boys applying for admission who cannot be accommodated.

THE Rev. Mr. McDuffie is stirring up things at Brunswick, N. J. He says that half the scandals of the day are about married women, and that such a state of affairs is altogether wrong.

A New and Important Railroad.

It is doubtful if Atlanta has ever received as much benefit from a railroad as will come from the extension of the Marietta and North Georgia, from Marietta into Atlanta, and from Murphy up to Knoxville.

The developements in marble and minerals already made by that road, run into the millions. As the line nears Knoxville the country grows richer in hard woods, minerals, coals and fertile lands.

Atlanta is extending her manufacturing interests rapidly, and the opening of the immense ore beds, quarries, coal mines, and forests of this virgin country, by direct and short lines will give her raw material much cheaper, and in more abundance than she has ever been able to get before. Mr. Eager reports that his bonds have been negotiated in London, and that the money is assured with which to complete this important work, and we may look in a year to see the trains leave Atlanta and run without a break to Knoxville. Even beyond Knoxville the Cumberland Gap extension, which is now in operation, connecting with the Cincinnati Southern, and Louisville and Nashville system, will give Atlanta a new and shorter line to Cincinnati and the west than she now has.

A LIVE toad supposed to be 30,000 years old has been found in a stratum of clay at Greenock, England. It sounds like a big yarn, but the geologists are responsible for it.

The Boston School Row.

The differences between the Boston Protestants and Catholics in the matter of the course of instruction to be pursued in the public schools have recently assumed a very interesting shape.

The immediate cause of the trouble was a controversy over the use of Swinton's history. In this book there is an implied indorsement of a definition of indulgences as a permission to commit sin. Naturally the Catholics objected to such a misstatement, and they took the position that it ought not to be taught in institutions which they were taxed to support. So, after a hot fight, the objectionable book was withdrawn from the schools.

Some of the extreme Protestants are not satisfied with the present status, and they propose to give the public school authorities the right to order the discontinuance of all schools, when in their judgment they fail to come up to a prescribed standard. A bill has already been framed to carry out this arbitrary scheme, and the outlook is stormy. The bill strikes at parochial schools, and is from first to last designed to annoy and injure the Catholics.

Such a course is unworthy of the American Protestant element in any community. It would be easy enough for fair-minded men representing these two great bodies of religionists to agree upon a plan of school instruction that would injure nobody and benefit all. Any attempt on the part of either body to force its doctrines upon the other should be discountenanced. It is manifestly improper in a public school to use a text book which misrepresents either the Catholics or the Protestants. The Bostonians would do better to lay aside their prejudices, and pull together harmoniously in their educational enterprises. Any other course will result in serious trouble.

PROFESSOR BRAINARD SMITH has commenced teaching journalism at Cornell university. He has organized a class on the plan of the city staff of a large newspaper. His young men will soon march into the newspaper offices and demand the places of the present incumbents.

IN THE LITTLE province of Baden, smaller than the average American county, over one hundred men are employed and paid by the government to care for the forests. The Germans waited until their timber was cut down before they began to replace it, but they are now devoting much of their time and labor to the matter of forestry.

THE DRAMATIC CRITIC of the New York Press, speaking of Sarah Bernhardt and Mrs. Langtry, says that the former's serpentine twists out-charmed the stout lady's waddle. But here is a pointer. A lady built on the order of a thistle should cultivate a twist; her rival with a royal roundness of contour should make the most of a waddle.

A FIRST-CLASS EDITOR achieves the biggest kind of success when he secures a salary of $10,000 a year, and the best American novelist thinks that he is doing wonderfully well when he earns the same sum in a year. And yet a fellow whose stories don't come under the head of literature, whose style is coarse and ungrammatical, can make three or four times as much as the cultured editor and novelist. Such a writer is H. P. Halsey, of Brooklyn, the author of the "Old Sleuth" detective stories. Mr. Halsey's facile pen yields him an income of from $30,000 to $40,000 a year. But he is not happy. He wants to write a novel that will command the approval of the critics. He may succeed, but if such a book pays the expenses of printing.

THERE ARE 700 men in the world worth over $5,000,000 each. Of these over 200 reside in Great Britain, 100 in the United States, 100 in Germany and Austria, 75 in France, 50 in Russia, 50 in India, and 125 in other countries. Jay Gould is put down as the richest of all, the value of his estate being estimated at $275,000,000.

A UNITED STATES JUDGE in Arkansas has decided that cider cannot be sold in a prohibition county, as it contains about five per cent of alcohol. The decision does not apply to sweet cider, which the judge says is apple juice, and not cider.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Woman's Industrial School.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The great state of Georgia is generous (as much as circumstances will allow) for the education of the boys of the state, but the girls are neglected. Athens affords the young men of Georgia a first-class education, or at least, the money is appropriated for that purpose, and is regularly drawn from the treasury in large amounts twice a year. In addition to this free college or school, Dahlonega and Milledgeville get some help in this way. The new technological school, which opens on Wednesday, is another step in the same direction; but the girls who are too poor to pay board and tuition at Macon, LaGrange and other cities, must pick up a little learning at or about home, or do without—and go without to the end.

This is unjust and unfair. The state should do something for its daughters, and do it speedily, or it must listen to the racket. The ladies who superintend charitable institutions are impressed with the urgent need of an industrial school for the girls of the state, who, by force of circumstances and dire necessity, need training and education for future life, that their homes may be benefitted and themselves saved and educated. If any lover of his country will go into the rural districts of Georgia and into the scanty homes of the laborer of all names, classes and conditions, he will see a state of affairs that will alarm him. The future wives and mothers of a large white majority of coming generations are left in almost total ignorance. The negro population have equal facilities in the country and in and about the cities, much more by charity from the north, and better opportunities for a collegiate education. It is the duty of the state to remedy this evil. We need for our girls a school like the technological school for boys. The next legislature will be appealed to in its behalf. The women of Georgia need help on this line, and they aim to be heard and heeded. This is only intended to arrest public attention to a vital subject that must have help.

ANOTHER INQUIRING WOMAN.

A Law and Order League Suggested.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Would it not be a good idea to arrange a "Law and Order League," for the purpose of breaking up the cowardly practice of carrying concealed weapons. A few determined citizens can break it up, especially if they co-operate with some of our respectable colored citizens. There has been too much shooting of officers and citizens around here of late.

GOOD ORDER.

HE CARRIED HIS CHILD OFF.

And Was Arrested and Made Tell Where It Was.

"Then if I tell you where the child is you will let me go?"

The speaker was W. H. McDonald, a young man well known about town, and it was to Captain Manley he was talking across the counter at police headquarters last night.

"Yes, if you will tell me where the child is I'll let you go."

"Then you will find it at 145 Mangum street."

The captain had McDonald locked up and then went in search of the child.

The child was McDonald's daughter.

Five or six years ago McDonald married Miss Annie Bussy in Pike county. They lived together a while and then began to disagree. Finally the separation became final and Mrs. McDonald took the child with her. Not long ago she was taken sick and went to an infirmary while the child was sent to the orphans' home, on Peters street. McDonald went to see the child but was refused. Yesterday afternoon as he was passing the home he saw the child and carried it away with him. The matron reported the matter to the child's mother, who related the story to Chief Connolly, requesting him to recover the child. The matter was intrusted to Captain Manley, who found McDonald in Faith's saloon on Decatur street.

The captain found the child and carried it back to the home. He then released McDonald.

THE SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Annual Opening a Grand Success—Dr. Gaston Makes an Address.

The Southern Medical college had its opening yesterday and a grand and flattering one it was.

Seventy-five students were in attendance.

The large lecture hall was filled with the friends of the institution and the exercises which lasted until noon were extremely entertaining and interesting. The opening address was delivered by Dr. J. McFadden Gaston, and was a masterly effort, pleasing and delighting everyone. The dental department was thrown open, too, and is located at the corner of Forsyth and Walton streets. The faculty is highly pleased with the situation. Dr. W. P. Nicolson, the dean, said:

"We have students from all over the southern states, while the north is well represented. We have students from Maine to California, and I think this indicates the reputation the college is acquiring. It also induces me to say that Atlanta should be proud of its schools of medicine. The Ivy street hospital is undergoing thorough repairs and will be as well an equipped hospital as can be found in the south. It will be opened in about four weeks and hereafter will be known as the Providence infirmary."

TO AID THE Y. M. C. A.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Plan a Bazaar and Restaurant.

The furnishing of the rooms of the new Y. M. C. A. building has been undertaken by ladies of the different churches of the city, and their greatest desire is to make them complete in every respect.

For this purpose they need money, and at a called meeting of the Ladies' auxiliary, held on Friday, it was decided to open a bazaar and restaurant for a week, or possibly longer. Each church will have a special day, being represented by a committee. The churches will have booths for the sale of flowers, fancy articles, fruits, etc., and the bazaar will be open day and night.

The churches that have agreed to lend their aid to the bazaar are, Trinity, the First Methodist, First Baptist, Central Presbyterian, St. Luke's and St. Philip's. The other churches have not sent in their answers to the ladies in charge of this matter, and are urged to do so as soon as possible, so that days may be set apart for them.

The bazaar will be opened at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Monday evening, October 22nd. and will undoubtedly prove an attraction, with the merit of being held for the benefit of a worthy cause.

GOT THEM ON THE RUN.

The Detectives Searching for the Boy who Shot Mr. Abney—Another Veal Man.

The detectives who have been working the murderous assault made upon Merchant Abney last Saturday night promise to have the boys in hand tonight who did the shooting. They have been working the case industriously since Sunday morning, and last night succeeded in ascertaining who the boys were and where they live. Both boys were seen on the streets yesterday.

Another would-be assassin of Patrolman Veal occupies a cell in the city prison. He is known as George Boyd and was arrested yesterday morning by Mounted Officer Goodson. The arresting officer thinks he has conclusive evidence against Boyd. Patrolman Veal is improving steadily.

NEWS NOTES FROM ALBANY.

A Runaway Marriage—Sawmills Burned—Jackson Arrested.

ALBANY, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—Mr. William Gillmer and Miss Pannie Wells eloped today. The bride's mother, Mrs. F. W. Wells, is in hystirical convulsions over her daughter's escapade, and Dr. Strother was summoned to her aid.

Nelson Tift, Jr., while riding a pony today, was thrown and stunned.

The immense lumber mills of Alford & Sloan, at Willingham, were burned last night. The loss must be fully $40,000. Alford is the candidate for the senate in the tenth district.

Riley Jackson, colored, who knifed James Thornton, the Calhoun county planter, was arrested at Smithville today.

The Assassin's Shot.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—Flora Harris, a negro woman, about 35 years old, was shot through a window of her house on the Sand hills, while eating supper last night. The window was pulled open and a gun thrust in and discharged, and the woman was found weltering in her own blood from a dangerous wound in her side. Dr. E. Stephens was called in to dress the wound, and says it is quite serious, threatening the woman's life. The only theory as to the cause of the shooting lays the deed at the door of her step-father, who is said to be the father of her two children.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Continued From Sixth Column First Page.

saw frost yesterday morning," said Alderman Boyd today to THE CONSTITUTION correspondent, "and to corroborate my statement I have brought in these tender weeds from the edge of town, and you will see they have all their bark skinned by frost. See here, examine it," and Mr. Boyd exhibited the weeds in question, and sure enough the outer skin was peeled off as if scalded. "I have brought this into town to show you skeptics, as you will believe me the next time we have a slight frost, and no mistake."

ABOUT THE CONVALESCENTS.

Dr. Porter today received the following telegram from Surgeon-General Hamilton: "Convalescents from yellow fever may go to Camp Perry for reduced quarantine of three days, after being provided with certificates to that effect, signed by the president of the board of health and countersigned by Dr. Porter, of the medical bureau. People without means will be given free transportation from there to any points designed, where they can be provided for.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

New cases, 98; deaths, none. Total cases to date, 2,828; total deaths, 264.

Whites—Smith Martin and Mrs. Smith Martin, on Middleburg road; Rosalie Martin, 59 East Church street; Fannie Jackson, 115 Ocean street; Miss Lizzie Hurt, Fairfield; George Spearing, corner Spearing and Adams streets; infant of W. W. White, Campbell's addition; Charles Harg, Campbell's addition; Nathan Sams and three children, C. A. Rane, Commodore point; George Miller, Jr., Cemetery road; John Porter, Trout creek; Avelyn Lewis, 134 Duval street; Mrs. Mary Joiner, Brooklyn; J. C. Hanford, near brick yard; Mrs. Addie Fowler, corner Fifth and Church streets; Vaulkenburg, 131 West Monroe street; S. S. Halliday, St. Nicholas, Mrs. B. B. Black-West Bay street, Calvin Thomas, Brooklyn; Charles Nelson, Brooklyn; B. Elkenson, Brooklyn; James Horris, Midleburg road; Mrs. Amos Whittaker, Middleburg road; Ruth Wilcox, B. Williams, Lilly street, Lavilla; Walter Dan, J. H. Patterson, Duval street; H. B. Foster, Riverside; Joshua Brown, Brooklyn, Mrs. J. D. Thorner, corner Liberty and Adam; Ed. C. Roger, Adams street.

Later—Colonel Daniel is dead.

THE WORST DAY YET.

The Curious State of Affairs in Decatur—The Situation Worse.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 2.—[Special.]—The yellow fever epidemic at Decatur, Ala., seems to have affected some people there with inability to tell the truth. At the first appeal for aid Birmingham responded promptly, but before all the contributions had been forwarded, it was announced that Decatur would need no more help. Today a pathetic appeal comes from New Decatur, stating that 600 people are dependent on the relief committee, and that all funds and supplies on hand will soon be exhausted. A bitter feeling of jealousy or something seems to have sprung up between the officials of the old and new town, and between the relief committee and the correspondents. It seems impossible to get at the true condition of affairs. One day a report is sent out that the outlook is much brighter, and next day other parties report that the situation is much worse, and that many cases are never reported. But today all reports agree that the situation is worse than it has been for several days. The weather is very unfavorable, being cool and rainy. Three new cases and one death is reported, and Dr. Black, who has been sick several days is expected to die. Dr. Steinberg, of the Marine hospital service, arrived at Decatur today.

NOT SAFE YET.

The Board of Health Request People to Stay Away.

JACKSON, Miss., October 2—[Special.]—Doctors Johnston and Hunter, members of the executive committee of the state board of health, issued a circular today strongly advising all persons to remain away from Jackson for a while longer.

They announce that while there has been no new cases in eleven days, yet there are still five cases in under treatment, and that there is still great danger. They desire to be aided in their efforts to avert an epidemic or, what is worse, even another panic such as has just overturned the whole state and south and which can only with safety be done by refugees corresponding to the advice of the board of health officials. It was announced a few days ago that the government would send rations for the poor and destitute of the place, but upon inquiry today by Colonel James D. Stewart, president of the Howard association, a reply was received from Representative Hooker saying government officers under the existing law do not think that they are authorised to issue rations to the destitute. The prospect of immediate legislation is not good. We are doing all we can in the premises. The Howards' resources are exhausted and with two thousand people, mostly negroes, to be fed the situation is of grave concern and assistance should be accorded them.

Unable to Get Away.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Dr. Hutton, at Camp Perry, has telegraphed to Surgeon-General Hamilton as follows:

Over fifty worthy destitute people in camp, discharged and unable to get away. I cannot turn women and children into the woods to starve Please divert some charitable funds here to aid them. The shotgun quarantine will not allow them to stop south of Atlanta.

In response to this telegram Dr. Hutton was authorized to furnish transportation upon government vouchers to all such persons as are unable to leave camp.

DULUTH'S EPIDEMIC.

Four Hundred and Fifty Cases of Typhoid Fever in the City.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., October 2.—A special from Duluth says: There are 450 cases of typhoid fever in Duluth, and the epidemic appears to be growing. At St. Luke's hospital there are 38 cases, many of them serious, including one of the nurses, and at St. Mary's there are about 38, of which some are serious; while numbers of isolated cases are thickly scattered around the city. A number of deaths have occurred. The Duluth chamber of commerce has requested the immediate presence of Dr. Hewitt, of Red Wing, in the city, to examine the sanitary condition of the city.

AN EXCITING CAMPAIGN.

Trouble Feared in Mitchell County Today—The Race in Dougherty.

ALBANY, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—There is great excitement in Mitchell county over the legislative race between Israel Maples and J. L. Hand. Trouble is apprehended tomorrow.

There was considerable opposition to Lewis Arnheim, the democratic candidate for the legislature, owing to his support of Hon. Jesse W. Walters for the judgeship of the Albany circuit superior court, among the enemies of the latter. Mr. Walters will publish a manly card in the News and Advertiser tomorrow resigning the candidacy and this it is thought will lead to Arnheim's election tomorrow. Walters states that he does not wish to interfere with the success of the party.

THE RAM RACKERS.

A Small Meeting Addressed by Judge Montgomery.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 2—[Special.]—There was a small ramracker meeting at Harrisburg last night addressed by Judge W. W. Montgomery and Mr. Silas C. Reed. Mr. Reed is the ramracker candidate for the legislature and says he is in the race to stay. He is doing the martyr act, however, dying in a good cause, as it were, and there is no idea in the mind of anybody, not even his own, that will be elected.

There is hardly a doubt that Messrs Lamar, Fleming and Calvin will be the representatives elected tomorrow. Judge Montgomery's remarks were directed against the registration law of Richmond county, which requires that every man shall take an oath that he has paid all taxes demanded of him since 1877 before he can register. He urged that legislature be petioned to change this law so that requirement for registration should be only that taxes for year preceding election were paid.

Twelve Horses Poisoned.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 2.—[Special.]—A most brutal and fiendish crime was perpetrated at Troy, Ala., last night. Twelve horses, in the livery stable of Folmar & Sons, were poisoned by some unknown villian, and at last accounts three of them had died. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the act, and no reason can be imagined why it should have been committed.

THOSE NOMINATIONS.

THE NOMINEES WILL RUN IF THE NOMINATIONS ARE RATIFIED.

The Ticket Pronounced Good by Many Citizens, Who Will Give It Strong Support—Talks With Nominees and With Citizens.

The conservative ticket was the talk of the town yesterday. It met with a favorable reception among a large number of the best citizens and the committee of sixty was repeatedly complimented for the excellence of the nomination.

Some opposition developed to the ticket, but none to the character of the men on it. Extreme anti-prohibitionists think that the ticket is too dry, and extreme prohibitionists consider it too wet.

Many people, when asked for their views, refused to permit themselves to be quoted, saying that they preferred to see what sort of a ticket would oppose this one. Many friends of Mr. Walter Brown expressed regret that Colonel Glenn had consented to make the race on the grounds, as they said, that they did not like to see such a good man as Colonel Glenn defeated.

Both gentlemen have many friends who are enthusiastic in the support of their favorites, and the race between them—for the mayoralty race is from now, clearly between Colonel Glenn and Mr. Brown—promises to be a hotly contested one.

They Will Accept.

Yesterday the nominees on the conservative ticket were asked if they would accept the nomination.

Mr. John T. Glenn, the nominee for mayor said:

"I will accept the nomination subject to the ratification of a mass meeting. I do not want the office, but such a pressure has been brought to bear upon me to run that I can not resist it. You can say that if a mass meeting ratifies the action of the committee of sixty I will make the race."

Mr. W. M. Middlebreaks: "I will run for alderman at large if the action of the committee is ratified."

Mr. Joseph Hirsch: "I accept the nomination."

Mr. J. J. Meador; "I knew nothing of my nomination for councilman from the second ward until I read THE CONSTITUTION. The nomination was entirely unsought, but if the mass meeting shall indorse me for the office, I will run."

Mr. W. J. Wood: "I prefer not to say anything just now."

Mr. Hugh T. Inman: "I was placed in nomination without my consent, but don't well see how I could refuse to accept. I shall go into no scramble for the office, but if my nomination is ratified I will be in the field."

Mr. A. Q. Adams, the nominee in the fifth, and Mr. J. S. McLendon, nominee in the fourth, will run if their nominations are ratified by the mass meeting.

What Citizens Think of It.

S. H. Phelan: "Of course I am for Tom Glenn, but I have not thought much about the balance of the ticket."

Dr. R. D. Spalding: "I do not think they have given the antis an equal representation on the ticket, and do not believe the ticket will go through on that account. Of course I am for Tom Glenn, and want to see him elected."

Mr. John R. Gramling: "I think it is a good ticket, and am sure that the committee did all in its power to get a ticket that would represent all classes and please everybody."

Major John A. Fitten: "I have been so busy that I have not had time to think of the ticket. Of course I will support Tom Glenn."

Colonel Adolph Brandt: "I do not think anything of it at all. I will support Mr. Hirsch, however. Tom Glenn is all right, but he is in bad company. As a whole, the ticket is so dry you can hear the bones rattle."

Green T. Dodd—"I am disappointed at what the committee of sixty did. I thought the object of such a committee was to get the conservative whisky men, with the prohibitionists, and put out a straight anti-barroom ticket in opposition to the M. A. B. ticket, and I for one am disappointed. The antis have their candidate, and the prohibitionists, as a whole, will not vote for Mr. Glenn, in my opinion, with his whisky record and views, unless he changes his platform. If he does not, he will be beat, in my opinion, by Mr. Brown."

Mr. C. S. Kingsberry: "I have not had time to read the paper today, and cannot say much about it. Some of the men on the ticket are not known to me."

Mr. T. C. Mayson: "I do not think I will register at all. I am tired of these political fights."

Mr. S. M. Inman: "I think the ticket is an excellent one. Mr. Glenn will make one of the best mayors we have ever had, and I shall support him."

Mr. Henry Boylston: "I am for Mr. Glenn all the time. I think he is one of the best men in Atlanta, and when he is mayor he will be mayor. The ticket is a good one and I shall support it."

Mr. John R. Wilkinson: "I shall support Tom Glenn for mayor over any man in Atlanta. We need just such a man."

Colonel R. F. Maddox: "I think the ticket is a good one and think the men on it are good men."

Colonel R. J. Lowry: "I am well pleased with the ticket and shall support it."

Major Mecaslin: "There never was a better ticket, and it ought to be supported."

Mr. G. B. Adair: "I will support the ticket; it is a good one."

Mr. E. H. Thornton: "Suits me splendidly, and I shall support it heartily."

Colonel Jack J. Spalding: "An elegant ticket, and I shall support it."

Mr. Fulton Colville: "I do not know all the men on the ticket, but those whom I know are good men. I will doubtless vote for some of them."

Mr. Tom Bishop: "An old child under a new name."

Harry Silverman: "I think it is the best ticket I ever saw, and I shall vote for it with the greatest pleasure."

Dr. Amos Fox: "It is a good ticket."

Mr. Bill Mickleberry: "There are some excellent men on the ticket, and no mistake."

Mayor Cooper: "The ticket is an excellent one, and I will cheerfully vote for it."

Mr. William Markham: "It is a good ticket and ought to be elected."

Mr. Green B. Adair: "It is a splendid ticket. I hope it will be elected."

"A good ticket," said Mr. Ike Haas,

Mr. Jake Haas: "The matter of bridging the railroad tracks on Whitehall street is a most important one and I am deeply interested in it."

Mr. J. M. Selkirk: "I am neither a prohibitionist nor an anti-prohibitionist. That ticket suits me, and I think it the best Atlanta ever had."

Judge J. A. Anderson: "It suits me, and of course I will vote for it."

Mr. Frank Arnold: "Those of the nominees who I know are good men."

Mr. Jim Green: "I am for Walter Brown."

Mr. M. M. Welch: "I do not know all the nominees, but there are some very good ones on the ticket. I am in hearty sympathy with the movement."

Dr. N. O. Harris: "Some of the men are good, but as a whole I don't think much of it."

Judge Pendleton: "It is all right."

Mr. Falvey May Yet Run.

It was rumored yesterday that Mr. J. J. Falvey would make an independent race for councilman from the third ward. It was stated that Mr. Falvey's name had been presented to the committee of sixty; that he had the unanimous indorsement of the committee from his ward, and that the only objection made to him was that he was an extreme prohibitionists.

"I have not fully determined what I shall do," said Mr. Falvey to a CONSTITUTION reporter. "I am going away for a few days on a business trip and will not decide upon the course which I will pursue until my return. I feel that I have been treated very unfairly and very unjustly. I was not a candidate for council but was a supporter of Mr. Beatie's candidacy. Yesterday the committee came to me and asked if I would allow my name to be used in that connection. I told them that I wanted to see Mr. Beatie nominated and that I was not a candidate. Then they assured me that I was the man to make the fight and that I had the unanimous support of the committee from the ward and of the citizens of the ward. Then I consented to let them present my name. I am told that at the meeting of the general committee my name was proposed, and that it was rejected on the ground that I was too extreme in my prohibition views. The third ward was unanimous for me, but the people who were running things voted them down.

"I naturally feel badly, after being urged to be a candidate and all that. For ten years the people of the wards have always been allowed the privilege of saying who shall represent them. That the point made against me is a most flimsy one is seen in the special claim which the men prominent in this move made—that the prohibition question was not to enter into it. I am a prohibitionist, but I am one who is not rabid like many of them, and I indorsed the conservative movement because I believed it meant the laying aside of that question until it should come up in the regular course of events."

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"And Fulton Colville: My fellow citizens there was presented down here in this hall last night the spectacle of Fulton Colville, in all his majesterial sublimity as president of this league, announcing to the good people of the 5th district his intention of reading out of the democratic party forsorth, all that voted for Sam W. Small. My! What a spectacle that must have been! If the M. A. B. is the democratic party, thank God we are out already. If Mr. Fulton Colville is the great mogul of the democratic party, and the people that march behind in step to Fulton Colville's bazoo are the democrats, thank God, we are out already. It suggests itself to me that there would have been some propriety in Fulton Colville's waiting until he didn't have to bribe the barber to find hairs enough to shave before he reads these gray-headed old democrats out of the party. A fine spectacle, this—Fulton Colville reading out the men that were democrats and fought for the principles of democracy even in the smoky-hued legislatures of reconstruction days, when Frank Rice was in the union league combating these democrats and democracy. He'd better tell some of these old grandfathers where he got his commission to read Frank Rice in before he begins to read anybody out. We'll have to try the hardshell plan on Fulton Colville. You know when a member of the church gets in bad odor they don't turn him out—they just withdraw from him. The democratic party is a party for all men, rich and poor, native and foreign born, and not the possession or the property of this secret, oath-bound mob, at the head of which is a man whose record is that of the chief defender of barrooms, the murderer, the fled bastard of Plutus or Pluto, I don't know which.

"You know when I first began my race THE CONSTITUTION came out in one of its little peewee paragraphs and announced that my canvass would be as brilliant as a lightning bug. Like the Irishman that had been fighting musquitoes, he thought that he had driven them all off and was nearly asleep, when a lightning bug came in at the window. 'Mick,' says he in a horrified whisper, 'here's one of them blamed mosquitoes been off'n got a chunk of fire!' I'll put fire on the terrapin's back, I will. I told you in the opera house a week ago tonight that I would make Frank Rice set his jaws ajar, and Sunday here he come a bilin' over, and for the last two days he's been settin' out the same cold vittles. I can tell you another thing. There's as much of them cold vittles left now as there was when he first set 'em out. Yes, the M. A. B.'s rigged Frank out as their candidate, but even the M. A. B's. were afraid to trust him. They said, look a here, Frank, you've got a mighty bad record, you'd better keep your mouth shut, you know. You look prettiest when you ain't sayin' anything. Like the old lady that went to town one day and took her little boy along with her. The little fellow was always saying something he oughtn't to say. He wasn't the brightest fellow in the world anyhow, and his ma said, 'look here Sammy, you just keep your mouth shut right tight, and maybe they won't find out what a big fool you are.' They got to town and the little fellow was standing there with his hands in his pockets when a gentleman says, 'howdy, sonny, What's your name?' The little fellow remembered what his ma told him, and he said 'umph' without opening his mouth. 'Come to town today, sonny?' 'Umph.' 'Where do you live, sonny?' 'Umpp.' 'Well,' said the man, 'you are the biggest little fool I ever did see.' The little fellow went howling to his ma. 'Ma-a,' bawled he, 'they've done found me out.' Frank didn't see far enough ahead. It makes me think of what Joe Harris said about the piney wood hogs—if they only knew why they were given corn, they would never eat another grain. They thought they would just saddle me up for a sardine and ride me around on the placid surface of this political sea, but, judging by the commotion, I'm a whale—and the only objection I've got to being considered a whale is simply that I might have to swallow Jonah Rice, and if it nearly turns the M. A. B.'s inside out to swallow him, I know it would kill me.

"Now, I've told you what Frank Rice is. I've photographed him for yon. Survey the animule, and what have you got? A Nassau lizard—one of those things that changes its color to suit the surface around it. During the war when a health or an unhealth certificate was the only excuse, and the yellow flag of the hospital meant protection to sick men—and some that were not sick—Frank was yellow. Just after the war when things looked pretty black around here, Frank was black. Then when Smith was elected and white people got on top, Frank turned white again. Then when Dr. Roach, a greenbacker, was elected, and there were unmistakable signs of a greenback movement down here, Frank turned green. Then when the prohibition question came up first, and the blue badges that caught their color from the skies of heaven were most numerous on the streets, Frank was blue. Then when the red badges, reflecting the light of hell fire from the breasts of the barkeepers and their friends—when the red badges were most numerous, Frank turned red."

["He'll be blue again tomorrow," said Howard Carlton, on the left.]

"No," said Mr. Small, "he won't be blue. I think the democrats of the 55th district will do him up so brown, tomorrow, that Frank'll stay brown for the rest of his life. I never referred to Frank Rice's father, except in connection with that claim against the government. But it don't take an analytical chemist to tell Frank's color. There's a simpler way than that, as Sam Jones says about the sore back horse—just start at him with a curry comb. If he didn't have a sore place somewhere he'd lean up to it. And about that campmeeting episode. I did refer to that, and I'm going to refer to it again. My authority was Rev. Mr. Matthews, a minister of the gospel, by whom I was introduced to my audience at Buckhead. Mr. Rice's authority was Hinton P. Wright, and like the fellow on the baseball field I call "judgment."

["You're all right! Hold your base!"—from Howard Carlton again].

"So," was the quick retort, "I'm between third base and home, and I don't want to hold it.

"And those charges against me. They forgot when they claimed that I defrauded the state, that Governor Colquitt, and Comptroller General Wright, and Mr. Renfroe were participis criminis, if any money was stolen—unless they want to claim that I burglarized the safe. They say I'm a political preacher, and that I have an immense moustache, and that I have steel engravings—all of which shows nothing, unless it shows that Frank Rice hasn't got sense enough to know the difference between a cheap lithograph and a steel engraving. When I was a drunkard they didn't have any objection to my being in politics. I was mighty convenient sometimes. But now, that I have sobered up, that I have become a God-fearing man, a decent husband to my wife and an affectionate father to my children, now, forsoth, they are greatly concerned about the state of my moral character. It does seem to me that as a citizen, though I do preach a little, as a citizen I have the right to speak out for the right. If Colquitt was elected to the United States senate by it, why can't I be elected to the state senate a little? If John D. Stewart went to congress by it, why can't I go to the senate a little. And if Rev. W. A. Tignor, of Jonesboro, was elected to the senate from the 35th distrtct, the last time Clayton sent up a man, why can't I be his sucessor in office a little while? If I am defeated, it will make no difference to me, for I have the consciousness of duty done in this race. The people know now what Frank Rice is. They know that his name is upon the roll of M. A. B.'s, unless his name has been taken from the roll withing the past few days. They know about his sending that check for $50 to them, but I understand the M. A. B.'s had self-respect enough to refuse it, and sent word back that they could pay their own way."

Mr. Small made a short address to the working men, reviewing briefly the main points in his platform, claiming that Mr. Rice had more than once been placed in position to help the working men and had failed to do so.

"This," concluded Mr. Small, "is the last time that I shall meet you in many days. I intend to preach in Brooklyn on Sunday, but I want to thank you again and again for the sympathy and the support you have given me. Of course I don't know what the result will be. I know that money is being used lavishly against me, and that twenty times the salary of the position is being spent in Atlanta alone. I have been warned on all hands of tricks and traps, but they know, if they know me at all, that I am not going to submit to foul play or double dealing on the part of Mr. Rice or his backers. They have felt my claws already, and if they try to count me out tomorrow they will find a lion in their path that will die in a pool of blood before he will surrender one scintilla of his rights. I am not afraid of anything on two legs. I know my rights and I'm going to have them. I want to serve notice that we are aroused, and must and will have our rights. This state needs a revolution that will once more bring honest men and honest measures to the front. There has been already a revolution of feeling that can't be downed by our defeat. I thank God that I have advanced the cause of temperance further than it has ever been before in Fulton and hoisted a flag about which my countrymen can rally. Support me by your ballots tomorrow and we will do a work for Georgia that will be a monument to our memory and a crown for our labors in the years to come."

Speaking at Decatur.

Congressman J. D. Stewart and Colonel J. A. Gray addressed a good crowd at Decatur last evening, the tariff and other issues receiving their attention.

The speakers were introduced by the Hon. Murphy Candler, Colonel Gray making the opening speech. He spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, and was favored with generous applause.

Congressman Stewart followed Colonel Gray. Mr. Stewart spoke about an hour and a half, and made many good points for the democracy in all its present and prospective greatness. Mr. Stewart received close attention during his speech, and covered in detail the live issues of the campaign, that he predicted would end in the triumph of the local and national democratic nominees.

REFUGEES VS. CRANKS.

An Interesting Base Ball Game to be Played for the Benefit of the Sufferers.

The Refugees against the Cranks. The people of Atlanta may be given in the near future an opportunity to see "base ball as she ought to be played." The game will be played for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers. The following letter explains the plan:

To the Managers of the Atlanta Baseball Club: At an informal meeting of Jacksonville "refugees" it was suggested that a nine should be selected from among the number, and that a challenge be offered your club to play a game at an early day suited to your convenience, the entire proceeds to be forwarded to Jacksonville for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. This suggestion was unanimously adopted, and the undersigned committee were empowered to notify you of the action taken, and were also authorized, in case of your acceptance, to arrange the necessary preliminary details. We feel assured that a game can be arranged which will amply repay the outlay of its patrons, and at the same time they will have the pleasure of knowing that the amount realized will be devoted to a good cause. Awaiting your reply, we are, Yours truly

J. F. NICHOLS,
GEO. BENBRIDGE,
N. P. PARKER,
Committee.

The somewhat decrepit state of the ex-Atlanta base ball club is proverbial and as a result the letter was wafted around rather promiscuously until rescued by a CONSTITUTION reporter.

The idea of having the opposing nine composed of well known local base ball "cranks" was suggested and it caught at once. Several of the newspaper boys took hold of the matter and the result will doubtless be a nine composed of newspaper reporters "and other cranks."

The details have not yet been perfected, but the game will doubtless come off. The following nine has been suggested as one to oppose the "Refugees."

Catcher, Steve Postell; pitcher, George Hopple; first base, Billy Phelps; second base, Dun Judah; third base, Jim Lynch; short stop, Ed Bruffy; left field, Charlie Logan; middle field, Zesh Barrett; right field, Jack Bagby: substitute, George Howard Vanderbilt.

Such a nine would be practically invincible and there would be no limit to its drawing power. Everybody would go to see the game, and a good round sum would be realized for this worthy object. Let it be "Refugees vs. Cranks," by all means.

Those who will give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial are soon convinced that it is a peculiar and an honest medicine. Its positive merits is manifested by the many remarkable cures accomplished.

A citizens' meeting of the fifth and sixth ward indorse Albert M. Sloomo for Councilman from the fifth ward, J. J. Duffy from the sixth ward, J. Perry Chisholm from the second ward and M. B. Torbett for alderman. Election December 5th. If

IT IS SETTLED.

THE EAST TENNESSEE ROAD TO BE LEASED

To the Richmond and Danville Railroad—The Papers to Be Signed Next Dividend Day—How It Was Arranged.

One of the most important railroad deals affecting lines reaching this territory, was virtually consummated in New York yesterday.

The transfer of the East Tennessee to the Richmond and Danville, can be regarded as accomplished, judging from THE CONSTITUTION'S New York special, which gives the basis of the transfer.

It is not anticipated that any material change will be made in the operating or executive departments of the East Tennessee, but train service and accommodation of the East Tennessee will be brought to the highest standard of excellence.

By the terms of the proposed lease 4,576 miles of railroad will be brought under one management, with a magnificent territory and first-class connections from which a splendid traffic might be drawn.

THE CONSTITUTION'S New York special says:

"The directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway met today to consider formally the lease of that road to the Richmond and Danville. The proposition of President George Scott, of the Richmond and Danville, was laid before the East Tennessee board and thoroughly discussed.

"The terms proposed were in all essential particulars satisfactory, and it was unanimously agreed that a lease to the Richmond and Danville was the wisest policy for the East Tennessee and a committee was appointed to arrange the details, which will be done substantially in accordance with President Scott's proposition.

"The juntor securities of the East Tennessee were ably represented at today's meeting and heartily approved the programme.

"The committee appointed to perfect the negotiation consists of Messrs. Brice, Greenough and Bull, of the East Tennessee directory. Tomorrow a similar committee will be appointed from the Richmond and Danville and the Richmond Terminal boards to confer and cooperate with the East Tennessee representatives. Messrs. Inman, Scott and Thomas, respective presidents of the Richmond Terminal, Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee, will be ex-officio members of the tripartite conference.

"The terms of the lease as provided by President Scott are: That the period shall be for 99 years: for the first four years the rental shall be 33⅓ per cent of the East Tennessee gross earnings; for the five years succeeding thirty-five per cent; for five years thereafter, thirty-six per cent, and for five years after that time, thirty-seven per cent. Then, for the remaining eighty years, the rental to be thirty-seven per cent, and from the beginning the Richmond and Danville guarantees that the percentage of gross earnings allowed shall be sufficient to pay all the fixed charges of the East Tennessee, including five per cent annually on the first preferred East Tennessee stock.

"The effect of this deal is far reaching, and effects all Richmond Terminal securities favorably. Even the common stock of the Terminal company was buoyant today, and sold to 27½, the highest price it has touched for several months.

HE HAS THE MONEY

With Which to Finish the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

Mr. George R. Eager, just returned from London, has negotiated the securities of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, and now has enough money to complete the road to Knoxville, and make it a broad gauge all the way through, which will be done at once.

A force of hands has been steadily working on the Knoxville extension, and as soon as Mr. Eager reaches Marietta he will put a force at work making the road broad gauge for fifty miles, that is, from Marietta to Jasper. The narrow gauge track will be left between the broad gauge, so that the narrow gauge trains can run from beyond Jasper to Marietta, while the heavy marble trains can be put on broad gauge as far as Jasper. This work will be completed this fall, and the broad gauge extension will then be carried out until it meets the work from Knoxville, which is started broad gauge.

This will be a most important line for Atlanta, and Mr. Eager states that it will be extended into Atlanta without delay. If the legislature does not grant the charter at this session, and no one believes it will refuse to do so, he will make the extension under the general Georgia law.

The Rate on Lumber.

The railroad commissioners yesterday rendered their decision in the matter of the petition presented by the lumbermen, which asked that the circular restoring lumber to class P be rescinded. The commissioners reviewed the evidence and arguments presented in detail, and denied the petition of the lumbermen. The former rate on lumber was based on class P, less 20 per cent., with an allowance of 22,500 pounds to the carload. The circular recently issued by the commissioners, and which went in to effect October 1, restores lumber to class P, but allows 24,000 pounds to the carload.

In the cases against the Southern Express company, which were before the commission yesterday, the company, through their counsel, Hon. R. G. Erwin, of Savannah, argued against the jurisdiction of the railway commission. The argument will be reviewed by the commissioners and a decision rendered as soon as practicable. Superintendent Clayton, of Atlanta, Auditor Clark, and Superintendent Jack, of Savannah, were in attendance.

The full board of commissioners, Campbell Wallace, chairman, Alex. S. Erwin, L. N. Trammell, and Secretary Briscoe were present at yesterday's meeting.

Holiday Excursions.

Chairman Waldo, of the International association, with headquarters at Houston, Texas, has issued a circular giving rates on Christmas holiday excursions to the southeast. Tickets are to be sold from Texas, December 21, 22 and 23, at one limited fare for the round trip, with a thirty day limit. Sale of tickets to be confined to points on and south of a line drawn through Memphis, Central City, Bowling Green, Jellico, Bristol, Danville, and along the North Carolina state line to the Atlantic ocean, except points in Florida.

Commissioner Slaughter states that these excursions were authorized under a resolution adopted by the rate committee at their meeting in Asheville, North Carolina, May 15 and 16.

Delegates to Richmond.

Mr. W. D. Bussey, a passenger engineer on the Western and Atlantic, will represent division No. 198, of Chattanooga, at the next meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Richmond, Va., on the 17th inst. Mr. J. F. Renard, a freight engineer on the Western and Atlantic, goes to Richmond as the representative of division No. 207.

The Railroad Poets.

A few days ago THE CONSTITUTION published a prize poem telling of the advantages and attractions of the East Tennessee railroad. That publication has stirred up a generous poetical rivalry, and the following tribute to the Central of Georgia, headed "The People's Choice" has been contributed. There are several roads yet to hear from, and the railroad poet is in demand.

Would you ride always, forever at ease,
Over rails that are smooth, in coaches that please?
Receiving kind care from officials you see,
When travel the "reliable Central of G."

Cerebrum, cerebellums kept busy you know,
By the traveling public to "get up" and go
To a land that is lovely e'en down to the sea,
Over safe and secure "old Central of G."

Would you anywhere find in this great land of ours
Other rails as secure, leading down to the flowers
Of sunny savannah, near the heart of the sea,
Then follow me over the "Central of G."

Experience teaches a lesson you know,
And this, "bona fide," I warrant to go
To the sensible public who travel and find
'Tis equaled by no other competitive line.

Here's to your health, "let me waft this to you,
You solid, substantial old "Tippecanoe,"
Here's my heart, my hand,—good wishes you see
For the pride of our state "old Central of G."

Doing a Heavy Business.

The Atlanta and Florida is having all the business it can attend to. Another train was put on October 1st, and they are now running two regular trains each way. Each of these trains are accommodations and passenger travel to and from Atlanta is increasing every day. The Atlanta and Florida has struck a boom.

A Positive Denial.

A rumor to the effect that Major M. S. Belknap would resign as general manager of the Central system, to accept a similar position with the Louisville and Nashville, has been circulating in railroad circles for the past few days. Coupled with that rumor which never downs, in regard to the resignation of General Manager Harrahan, of the latter road, this gossip concerning Major Belknap was made the most of. From that gentleman it receives a prompt and positive denial. Major Belknap says he has no thought of leaving the Central, his connection with that system being pleasant and agreeable in every way. He says he cannot conceive how the rumor started. The reported resignation of General Manager Harrahan is still making its rounds in the southern newspapers. The Union Pacific management is still credited with having offered Mr. Harrahan a sufficient inducement to accept a position on that system.

What Will Be Done?

With business dull and travel light, it is not strange that the railroad men should discuss the new union depot scheme, bridges across the tracks, belt lines, sunken tracks and all the various ideas that have been started in fertile imaginations. Everybody has an idea that would solve the problem of how to avoid the present delays and dangers. Some of the suggestions are feasible and some are not, but the passage of the Woodward ordinance, which within thirty days will be in operation, will undoubtedly put the railroad men on their mettle. They have claimed from the first that the adoption of the Woodward ordinance would restrict the delivery of cars to an extent that would cause complaint from the wholesale merchants who warehouse along the tracks. Something will probable be accomplised, as a result of the agitation, and the bugaboo of the present system of switching across Atlanta's principal streets may perhaps be buried out of sight.

It is Commissioner Carter.

THE CONSTITUTION'S Washington special says:

At a meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship association held at the Metropolitan hotel tonight Mr. Theo. H. Carter, of Virginia, was elected commissioner to succeed Colonel T. M. R. Talcott who resigned to accept the vice-presidency of the Richmond and Danville railroad.

The position pays $10,000 a year.

Mr. Carter was formerly an arbitrator, and James R. Ogden, of Knoxville, Tenn., was elected arbitrator to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Carter's promotion.

There were present at the meeting Senator Brown, president of the association; Chas. A. Sidall, secretary; Virgil Powers, General E. P. Alexander, Colonel John S. Sereven, Sol. Haas, Mr. H. Walters, Colonel B. W. Wrenn, E. P. Fitzgerald, Milo S. Freeman, of Georgia, and others.

How Travel Will Increase.

The passenger agents are just now engaged in pleasant speculation as to the rush of travel when the few remaining quarantine restrictions are taken in out of the cold. Travel to Texas points, which at this season of the year is generally first-class, will go one better this year, for it is accumulating all along the line. The quarantine must go.

Brief Mention.

The East Tennessee road has just issued an attractive acrostic flyer advertising its line as the favorite with travelers who want to take in the exposition at Rome.

Commissioner Slaughter has gone to New Orleans on business.

Thad Sturgis, traveling passenger agent of the East Tennessee, is in the southern territory of his road.

September business was comparatively light and the ticket agents had only one holiday with their reports for that month.

The Vicksburg and Meridian road, one hundred and forty miles in length, is to be sold at auction during the present month. The Queen and Crescent system will probably buy it.

Major W. F. Shellman, traffic manager, and Major G. A. Whitehead, general freight agent, of the Central system, passed through Atlanta last evening en route to St. Louis. They will consult with officials of the western roads in regard to freight rates.

The East Tennessee will run an excursion train to Rome today, leaving Atlanta at 7 o'clock this morning. Returning, this train will arrive in Atlanta at 7:15 p. m.

SELLING ATLANTA DIRT.

Col. George W. Adair Disposes of Three Pieces of Atlanta Property.

G. W. Adair, the Wall street real estate agent, yesterday disposed of two pieces of property at public outcry. Both sales were largely attended and the bidding was lively. The first piece of property disposed of, was a small lot corner of Elliott and Henry streets. It was purchased by Henry Durand for $725. The lot was a part of the Dean estate. The crowd followed the agent to Bartow street, where a lot 33½x84 feet was sold. Mr. W. A. Russell bought the piece for $2,385. Both lots were well sold.

The day before yesterday Colonel Adair disposed of the Wyly property, corner of Pryor and Peters streets. Mr. H. C. Stockdell was the purchaser, and $9,000 was the price. Mr. Stockdell will make the place his home.

THE EXCURSION TO ROME

The excursion train to Rome will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock from the East Tennessee depot, and the train will be carried to the exposition gates without a break. Returning will reach Atlanta at 7:15. A number of people have expressed their intention of going, and it is earnestly desired to get up a good crowd. It is a pleasant ride, the exposition is booming, and the cost of the round trip is only $2.65.

PERSONAL.

AT the annual meeting of the Aulanta Guano company, held at their office yesterday, Mr. Paul Romare, vice-president of the Atlanta National bank, was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late R. H. Richards. This company has an excellent factory at Clark's, Cove Station, and enters on the new year in a prosperous condition.

WALL paper and window shades. C. J. Daniel, successor to Lange & Bushnell, 42 Marietta street. 1

Buy One of the Four West Peachtree Lots part of the Lochrane property tomorrow. Plat at our office. SAMUEL W. GOODE & Co.

Dr. J. U. Jones has the following to say about crown and bridgework:

This plan of replacing missing teeth without the use of plates has been successfully practiced in the larger cities for about ten years. Last winter I had the satisfaction of examining three cases of bridgework which had been rendering very valuable service for six, eight and nine years. One of these is in the mouth of an elderly gentleman, who said that "there was not money enough in New York" to buy it if he could not get another. Without this appliance he would not have any two teeth antagonizing, while with it he has a fine masticating surface. The bridge is so constructed that it is self-closing and very strong, and occupies absolutely no more space than did the natural teeth. There is little or no pain in its application. The bridge is especially recommended for singers and public speakers, though advisable in any healthy mouth where teeth have been lost, with a good tooth or healthy root, on either side of the space. I have permission to show this work in the mouth privately to those interested. I will take pleasure in giving any information desired at my office in Chamberlin & Johnson's building.

A Railroad Clerk Wakes Up and Draw $15,000.

Mr. Frank Lawrence Dant held one-twentieth of ticket No. 3,894, which drew the capital prize of $300,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, Aug. 7. It was collected by the Citizen's National Bank at Louisville. He is an intelligent and affable gentleman, only twenty-two years old and unmarried. For three years he kept books for his father, Mr. J. W. Dant, proprietor of a large distillery of an old brand of pure Kentucky whisky at Dant's station, fourteen miles from Lebanon, Ky.—Harrodsburg (Ky.) Sayings and Doings, Aug. 23.

REDUCED RATES

To Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., on STATED DAYS, via

—QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE!—
(Cincinnati Southern.)

Information cheerfully furnished.
W. K. REYNOLDS, Gen. Agt.,
T. P. A., STEVE JOHNSTON,
15 Kimball House (Pryor street).

HE USED A PISTOL.

A Negro Man Shoots at a Girl Near Wheat Street.

Frank Echols, a young negro, who wears good clothing and loafs about the streets, made a desperate attempt to kill Flora Johnson, a negro girl last night with a pistol.

Three shots were fired at the girl.

Flora Johnson lives with an old aunt on an alley leading off Wheat street, and the shooting took place in the yard in front of the old woman's house. Echols, it appears, has been visiting the girl at her home, but a few weeks ago she requested him not to call again. He paid no attention to the request, however, but the girl refused to see him when he made his appearance. Two or three evenings ago he was seen lingering about the street in front of the house. He appeared to be avoiding every one who passed. This he kept up every evening and again last night was again in front of the house. Soon after dark, the girl left the house, and stepped out into the yard. Almost instantly the report of a pistol rang out, and a bullet whistled by the girl's head. A second and third shot followed quickly, and the girl, frightened out of her life, almost, ran into the house. The shooting attracted the attention of quite a crowd, but Echols had gone before any one reached the scene. One of Bob Steele's bootblacks was sent for an officer, but the negro had not been found up to midnight.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton
Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME,
WELSH-
RAREBITS,
&c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
mon wed fri sun

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

HEATING FOR EVERYBODY

Soft and Hard
COAL, COKE AND
WOOD HEATERS,

Base Burners, Self Feeders, just received five car loads. Two more car loads to be here this week, at all prices from $8 to $60. We are prepared to furnish everybody at very low prices.

THE MONITOR WROUGHT IRON
STEEL RANGES.

Over 300 sold by us now in use. Satisfaction guaranteed. Brass Fenders, Andirons, Fire Sets, Coal Vases, Coal Hods in endless variety. Marbleized Iron, Slate and Hard Wood Mantels, Tile Heaters, Tile Facings and Tile for Vestibules a specialty.

Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Hydrants, Gas Fixtures, Electric Light Fixtures. Agents for

Knowles's Steam Pumps

Climax Gas machines, Otto Gas Engines, Inspirators, etc.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH
Sanitary Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sunwed fri to col

For MAN! Mustang Liniment. MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Penetrates the Muscles to the Very Bones! Wonderful! Try It!

For BEAST! Mustang Liniment. MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness, Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Stiff Joints.

Mustang Liniment. MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to PILES, OLD SORES, CAKED BREASTS and all INFLAMMATION.

Mustang Liniment. MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT applied direct, quickly relieves SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, and all ACHES and PAINS. Safe, Sure and Reliable!

Mustang Liniment. MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures all ailments of HORSES, MULES and CATTLE. Outward treatment.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!
JOHN M. MOORE

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....4 a m	*No. 13—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashand Memphis..1 05 pm
*No.11—from New York Knoxville and Cincinnati.....2 10 pm	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis.....7 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville..1 5 pm	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....p m
*No. 16—from Savanna Brunswick and Jacksonville.....p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....5 0 am
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points.....6 00 am	No. 16, for Knoxville and New York.....10 15 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

*No. 3—Fast express—From Waycross, Albany, Savannah and Macon, ...6 40 a m	*No. 2—For Macon, Savannah, Eufaula and Albany.....6 30 a m
No. 15—Accommodation from Griffin.....7 25 a m	*No. 14—For Macon.....9 10 a m
No. 17—Special Sunday accommodation from Griffin.....7 35 a m	No. 12—For Macon and Columbus, Albany and Eufaula, 2 15 pm
*No. 11—From Macon, ...9 58 a m	No. 18—Special Sunday accommodation for Griffin.....3 00 p m
No. 19—Accommodation from Hapeville,1 40 p m	*No 4—Fast express for Savannah, Albany, Waycross and Brunswick.....7 15 p m
*No. 1—Through express from Savannah and Macon.....5 40 p m	No. 20—Accommodation for Hapeville,12 01 p m
*No. 13—From Eufaula, Albany and Macon,9 00 p m	

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*.....6 02 a m	To Chattanooga*.7 50 am
" Marietta.....8 35 a m	To Marietta.....1 4 am
" Rome.....11 05 a m	To Chattanooga*.1 05 p m
" Chat'ga*.....1 45 p m	To Rome.....3 45 p m
" Marietta.....2 58 p m	To Marietta.....4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*.....6 3 pm	To Chattanooga*.5 55 p m
" Chat'ga*.....11 12 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*.5 50 a m	To Selma.....1 55 p m
" West Point.10 30 a m	To West Point..4 0 p m
" Selma.....6 00 p m	To Montgom'ry*10 00 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*.....6 30 a m	To Augusta*.....8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur.....8 55 a m
" Decatur.....10 15 a m	To Clarkston.....12 10 p m
" Augusta*.....1 00 p m	To Augusta*.....2 45 p m
" Clarkston.....2 20 p m	To Covington.....6 20 p m
" Augusta*.....5 45 p m	To Augusta*.....11 15 p m
" Decatur.....3 45 pm	To Decatur.....3 45 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula.....8 00 am	*To Washington ..7 10 am
*From Wash'g'n..11 00 a m	To Athens.....4 30 pm
*From Wash'g'n...9 40 pm	*To Washington ..5 15 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..6 40 a m	*To Birming'm* ...1 05 pm
From Tallapoosa..9 30 a m	To Tallapoosa.....5 00 pm
*From Birm'g'm..5 32 p m	*To Starkville.....11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta.....12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston .....1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur.....12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur.....1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston .....12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta.....2 20 p m

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley,	To Fort Valley,
11 20 a m and 7 00 p m	7 40 a m and 3 50 p m

*Daily—†Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

CAPITAL $100,000.00

Jno. H. & A. L. James, Bankers

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Receive deposits, buy and sell exchange, lend money, pay at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on time deposits. This is more than other banks pay, but we can afford it because our expenses are small. This is a family bank with $100,000 capital. Property No. 16, 18, 20 Whitehall and 2 to 10 Alabama streets, are assets of this bank and make it very strong. We want new customers. Open 8 to 4.

MADDOX, RUCKER AND CO

BANKERS,

86 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Discount approved paper.
Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co.

BROKERS IN

STOCKS AND BONDS

W. H. Patterson,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

24 South Pryor Street.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA 4½ per cent bonds in exchange for 6's, due 1st of January next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the former and buy the latter for cash.

All other investment securities bought and sold. Money to loan on real estate mort ages. Low rates and no delay.

DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER

JONES AND FULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,

16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

$35,000 to loan, at once, in whole or part, on Atlanta Real Estate.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Undivided Profits,

☞$375,000.☜

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

—) TRANSACTED (—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct 15 tf

Humphreys Castleman

BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. State bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO.

Following schedule goes into effect September 30th, 1888.

Leave Atlanta.....	* 4 00 p m	† 7 15 a m
" Williamson.....	6 02 p m	11 15 a m
" Culloden.....	7 24 p m	1 55 p m
Arrive Fort Valley.....	8 40 p m	3 40 p m
Leave Fort Valley.....	7 00 a m	11 40 a m
" Culloden.....	8 13 a m	1 06 p m
" Williamson.....	9 35 a m	3 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta.....	11 40 a m	8 00 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

T. O. TROY, General Sup't.

LADIES CAN PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10cs. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or spunk; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, Druggists, 26 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., Druggists and Apothecaries, 20 Marietta st.; M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter st. L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga. ly

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, October 2, 1888.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½'s		
30 year.....	107½	109
Ga. 6s, 1889.....	100	102
Ga. 7s, gold.....	104	105
Ga. 7s, 1896.....	113	—
S. C. Brown.....	105	—
Savannah 5s.....	103	105
Atl'ta 8s, 1902.	123½	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892.	105	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1900.	120	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1899.	113	115
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	111	113
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102
Atlanta 5s.....	100	—
Atlanta 4½s.....	99	101
Augusta 7s.....	110	112
Macon 6s.....	110	114
Columbus 6s.....	100	103
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l.	300	—
Merch'ts B'k.	140	145
B'k State Ga.	140	—
Gate City Nat.	142	—
Capital City ...	97	100
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. 6s, 1897.....	105	107

R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
Ga 6s, 1910.....	110	—
Ga. 6s, 1922.....	112	—
Cent. 7s, 1893..	107	—
C., C. & A. 1st.	104	—
A. & C. 1st.....	117	119
A. & C. inc.....	101	—
W. of A. 1st.....	100	—
do. 2d.....	105	107
Ga. Pac. 1st.....	106	108
Ga. Pac. 2d.....	40	45
Am'cus, Prest.		
& L'mkn 1st 7s.	104	107
M. & N. G. 1st.	100	—
Gn. Mid. & Gif		
1st 6s, 1926...	92	94
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia.....	199	—
At. & Char.....	90	—
Southwest'n....	122	124
S. Carolina.....	5	15
Central	115	—
Central deb....	99	101
Aug. & Sav.....	127	130
A. & W. Pt.....	105	107
Ga. deb.....	101	102
C., C. & A.....	20	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Today has been a day of reaction in the stock market, although net results of the efforts put forth in that direction is measured by the smallest fractions in most of the list. All buyers on late advance seemed to be sellers today, and there was a feeling among bull operators that a reaction was fully due. Therefore, the entire local contingent were ranged for the time on the side of the lower figures, while London and Chicago are credited with liberal sales of long stock. Recent wheat deal has left many operaters from Chicago without sufficient funds to meet their contracts, and stocks were thrown over in order to keep themselves afloat. Refusal of Nickel Plate to advance east bound rates, failure of Traders, bank, cuttings of passenger rates by Baltimore and Ohio, and some other minor matters, had deterlent effect upon the buyers, and the traders put out another line of shorts, which, upon attempt to lower toward the close, was the means of inducing a material rally. On the other hand, an agreement to the terms of the lease of the East Tennessee to the Richmond and Danville was the occasion of renewed strength in the Richmond, West Point and East Tennessee stocks, although, under the circumstances, gains recorded were not large. New England was other feature of the list, and lead decline throughout the day. Union Pacific was one of strong stocks, but its fluctuations were small and unimportant. St. Paul yielded readily in the forenoon and declined over one point, but it rallied with the rest to the close, which was rather heavy. Day's business amounted to 891,000 shares. Final changes are in all, but few cases in direction of lower figures. But they are for fractional amounts only, except in New England, which declined 1¾ per cent.

Exchange dull but steady at 481¼@488¾. Money easy at 2½@4. Subtreasury balances: Coin $157,610,000; currency, $17,615,000. Governments quiet but strong; 4s 129; 4½s 107⅞. State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5...	103¾	N. O. Pac. 1st.....	94
do. Class B 5s.....	105	N. Y. Central.....	106⅞
Ga. 7s mortgage.....	105	Norfolk & W'n pre.	57
N. C. 6s.....	121	Northern Pacific....	27¼
do. 4s.....	92	do. preferred....	61⅝
S. C. con. Brown....	104	Pacific Mail.....	39
Tenn. settlement 3s.	69	Reading.....	53¼
Virginia 6s.....	39	Rich. & Alleghany..	16½
Virginia consols....	35	Richmond & Dan...	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio...	—	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	26
Chicago & N. W....	114¾	Rock Island.....	110¼
do. preferred.....	145	St. Paul.....	67¾
Del. & Lack.....	142¾	do. preferred....	119⅝
Erie.....	30	Texas Pacific.....	26
East Tenn., new.....	11¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron...	31½
Lake Shore.....	103¾	Union Pacific.....	62⅝
L. & N.....	60¾	N. J. Central.....	90¾
Memphis & Char....	53	Missouri Pacific.....	85
Mobile & Ohio.....	16⅞	Western Union.....	82½
N. & C.....	83	Cotton oil trust cert.	44¾

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ||Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 2, 1888.

Consolidated net receipts today 34,654 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,426; to France ——; to continent 5,612; stock 288,623.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
October.....	9.60@.....	9.61@ 9.62
November.....	9.62@.....	9.63@ 9.64
December.....	9.64@.....	9.67@ 9.68
January.....	9.72@.....	9.74@ 9.75
February.....	9.81@ 9.82	9.83@ 9.84
March.....	9.89@.....	9.89@.....
April.....	9.95@ 9.93	10.00@10.01
May.....	10.05@10.07	10.09@10.10
June.....	10.13@10.15	10.17@10.18
July.....	10.19@10.21	10.23@10.24

Closed firm; sales 75,100 bales.

Local—Market quiet; middling 9 5-16c.

The following is our tabia or receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon.....	124
Air-line Railroad.....	155
Georgia Railroad.....	211
Central Railroad.....	81
Western and Atlantic Railroad.....	9
West Point Railroad.....	25
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad..	39
Georgia Pacific Railroad.....	—
A. and F.....	19
Total.....	663
Receipts previously.....	5,864
Total.....	6,527
Stock September 1.....	459
Grand total.....	6,986

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today.....	589
Shipped previously.....	2,002
Taken by local spinners.....	—
Total.....	2,591
Stock on hand.....	4,395

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today.....	663
Same time last year.....	1,504
Showing a decrease of.....	841
Receipts since September 1.....	6,527
Same time last year.....	21,668
Showing a decrease of.....	15,141

NEW YORK, October 2.—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular: Liverpool was a shade off this morning and our market opened the same at 3 to 4 points decline, with some pressure to sell, but shortly afterwards, when these orders were disposed of the market steadied and gradually improved till the close, when it was firm at last night's prices. The weather reports were not good, as a storm being reported brewing in the lower gulf states, with a cold wave in the Memphis districts and colder weather predicted in the south generally. The southern markets are not so firm, offerings are increasing and the quality of the cotton offered in improving. Money is scarce, but looks like the offerings will be free, as it seems necessary for holderrs to realize. There is a moderate demand here for spot cotton which is steady at unchanged prices. New Orleans estimates are that the receipts for October will be 1,100,000 bales against 1,200,000 bales last year, 900,000 bales seem to be a reasonable estimate. Our New Orleans correspondent telegraphs: "We have had no frost up to this time sufficient to injure the cotton crops south of Tennessee. Weather favorable for picking. Quarantine restrictions are being removed." The receipts will be decidedly heavier from now on.

JOHN S. ERNEST.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton circular to-day says: Owing to the receipt of cables indicating a lower and easier Liverpool market, prices at the opening were fully 2 points down, as the day advanced, however, and the weather bureau report made its appearance predicting stormy, cold wave from the gulf northward, the market moved up and closing prices recovered the loss sustained early in the morning. Receipts each day show a relative increase over the preceding one.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 2—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull, small business doing; middling uplands 6; middling Orleans 6; sales 6,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 14,000; American 11,000; uplands low mi dling clause September delivery 5 3-64; September and October delivery 5 40-64, 5 39-64; October and November delivery 5 29-64, 5 28-64; November and December delivery 5 24-64, 5 23-64; December and January delivery 5 22-64; February and March delivery 5 2-64; March and April delivery 5 22-64; futures opened dull at a decline.

LIVERPOOL, October 2—1:00 p. m.—Sales of American 4,500 bales; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 39-64, values; October and November delivery 5 28-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 24-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 24-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 22-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 2-64, value; March and April delivery 5 23-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 25-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 26 64; futures closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, October 2—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 5 41-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 40-64, value; October and November delivery 5 29-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 25-64, values; December and January delivery 5 23-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 23-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 25-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 25-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, October 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 2,377 bales; gross 5,377; sales 1,700; exports to continent 3,666; coastwise 1,886; stock 45,788.

NORFOLK, October 2—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 2,970 bales; gross 3,073; stock 15,349; sales 1,228; exports coastwise 468.

BALTIMORE, October 2—Cotton steady; middling 10¾; net receipts 7 bales; gross 797; sales none; to spinners none; stock 1,143; exports coastwise 200.

BOSTON, October 2—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; net receipts none bales; gross 2,778; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, October 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 1,202 bales; gross 1,202; sales none; stock 4,297.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; net receipts 81 bales; gross 92; sales none; stock 1,010.

SAVANNAH, October 2—Cotton very dull; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 7,039 bales; gross 7,039; sales 2,100; stock 55,012; exports coastwise 120.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2—Cotton easy; middling 9⅝; net receipts 10,698 bales; gross 13,468; sales 3,100; stock 54,435; exports to Great Britain 3,956.

MOBILE, October 2—Cotton dull; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 2,103 bales; gross 2,103; sales 200; stock 7,883; exports coastwise 456.

MEMPHIS, October 2—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 2,599 bales; shipments 574; sales 850; stock 13,720.

AUGUSTA, October 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; net receipts 1,333 bales; shipments 935; sales none; tock 3,654.

CHARLESTON, October 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 4,128 bales; gross 4,128; sales 200; stock 27,867.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, October 2.—Fluctuations in wheat were again wild and rapid today and the feeling unsettled and nervous. But the aggregate trading fell far short of yesterday and most of that in the way of evening up and settling up trades. There is no doubt of a general disposition on the part of operators to close up trades, and commission houses unquestionably are advising their customers to do so and hold off until the market becomes more settled, though the last half of the session developed more active trading. The opening was very unsettled and prices varied widely in different parts of the crowd. There were a good many buying orders at the start, but little wheat to be had at first prices mentioned. The advance in consequence, was sharp and rapid, and prices were soon up 2@2¼c above the inside figures, later dropped back 1½c, and fluctuated within this range, became firm and advanced 2¼@1c above the previous outside figure, and closed strong and 2c higher for October; 2⅞c higher for December, and 3½c higher for May than the closing figures of yesterday.

There was a very good trade in corn. The feeling was rather unsettled, although on the whole, generally stronger. The opening sales were at about yesterday's closing prices. The market was steady for a time, then sold ¾c, reacted 1¾c, became steady and closed 1½@1¾c higher than yesterday. The feature was the strength developed in more deferred deliveries—December and the year in particular.

Liberal arrivals and the early decline in corn caused an easy feeling in oats, which exhibit recession of ½@¾c in price.

Mess pork was fairly active at the opening, and the first sales were at 15@17½c advance in near futures. A strong feeling prevailed, and prices on October advanced 40c, but receded 15c, rallied to 22½c, and the market closed firm at outside prices. January received more attention and advanced 20c, but reacted slightly before the close.

Lard received moderate attention. October was sold freely by one of the largest holders, but prices advanced 12½c later, and a small recession followed. Prices on deferred futures were irregular, but a trifle higher.

A fair business transpired in short ribs and prices were higher. The opening sales were at 2½@7½c, advance, sold up to 22½c for October, and 7½@10c on more deferred futures, but reacted 2½@5c, became stronger and advanced 10@15c, and the market closed firm.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT—	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
October.....	104½	107	105¾
November.....	106¼	108	107¾
CORN—			
October.....	42¾	43¾	43¼
November.....	42½	43⅝	43¼
OATS—			
October.....	23¾	23¾	23¾
November.....	22	24½	24⅛
PORK—			
October.....	15 50	16 00	16 00
November.....	14 80	14 95	14 95
LARD—			
October.....	11 00	11 15	11 07½
November.....	9 60	9 60	9 55
SHORT RIBS—			
October.....	8 95	9 30	8 90
January.....	7 20	7 32½	7 22½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 2, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 2 — Flour—Best patent $6.00 extra fancy $5.50; fancy $6.75; extra family $5.00; choice family $4.75; family $4.25; extra $3.50. Wheat — No. 2 red $1.03; Georgia red 90. Bran—Large sacks $1.00; small $1.00. Corn Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 65c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.00. Corn—Choice white 65c; No. 2 white Tennessee 64c; No. 2 mixed 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, October 2—Flour, southern firm; common to fair extra $3.20@3.75; good to choice $3.75@6.10. Wheat, 2½@3c higher; options advanced 2½c, closing strong; No. 2 red October $1.04@1.07¾, closing 1.07¾; November $1.03¾@1.09½; December 1.07@1.11; closing 1.11. Corn, spot easier; options ½@¾c higher and steady; No. 2 October 50¾@51¾; closing 51½; November 51¾@52. Oats, ½@¾c lower; options ¼@¾c lower and firm; No. 2 October 29½@29¾; November 30¾@30¾; No. 2 spot 29¾@29¾; mixed western 29¾@30. Hops quiet; best state 28@32, down to 16 for common.

ST. LOUIS, October 2—Flour stronger, ranging from $2.40@4.50. Wheat, cash higher; options higher; No. 2 red cash $1.03¾; October $1.37½; closing $1.03¾ bid. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed cash 39¼; October 38¾@38¾; closing 38¾ bid. Oats higher and steady; No. 2 mixed cash 28.

BALTIMORE, October 2—Flour strong and higher Howard street and western superfine $3.25@3.75; extra $3.90@4.65; family $4.15@4.35; city mills superfine $3.25@3.50; extra $3.90@4.40; Rio brands $3.50@3.80. Wheat, southern firm; Fultz $1.04@1.10; longberry $1.05@1.10; western unsettled and higher; No. 2 winter red spot $1.01¼@1.01¾. Corn, southern firm; white 56½@58; yellow 54@55.

CHICAGO, October 2—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firmer and higher; spring wheat $3.40@4.25; spring patent $4.50@4.75. No. 2 spring wheat $1.03¾@1.03⅝; No. 3 do, —; No. 2 red $1.05¾@$1.06¾. No. 2 corn 43¾. Oats 23¾.

CINCINNATI, October 2—Flour strong; family $4.35@4.60; fancy $4.85@5.00. Wheat scarce and firm. No. 2 red $1.00@$1.02. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed 45. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 26.

LOUISVILLE, October 2—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red 99; new No. 2 longberry —. Corn, No. 2 mixed 46½; do white 47½. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 23.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 2—Coffee, choice 17¾c; prime 17½c; good 17¼; fair 16¾; low grade 14½. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8¾c; standard A 8¼c; extra C 7¾c; yellow extra C 7c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 33@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 85c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 5@6c. Ginger 10c. Mace 65c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₰ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ₰ gross $1.15; ₰ 200 $2.50; ₰ 8.50; ₰ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 6¼c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese —Cream 11c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes common to prime 11¼@16½. Sugar weak; Louisiana open kettle choice 5⅝; prime 5⅜; fair to good fair 5⅛; good common 5¼; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 6@7⅛; choice white 7¼; off white 6¾@7; choice yellow clarified 7¼; prime do. 6¾@6⅞; seconds 5⅜@5¾. Molasses steady; open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 29@32; good prime 25@26; prime 21@23; common 20; fair to good fair 17@20; common to good common 15@17; centrifugals prime 18; prime to good prime 15; fair to good fair 13@14; inferior to good common 10@13. Louisiana syrup 30@36. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 3¾@5.

NEW YORK, October 2—Coffee, options closed firm, 15@25 points up; October 13.05@13.25; November 12.40@12.60; December 11.70@11.90; January 11.40@11.60; spot Rio quiet; fair cargoes at 15¾. Sugar nominal; centrifugal 96 test 6⅛; fair to good refining 5⅝; refined unchanged; C 6⅜; extra C 6¼; white extra C 6⅝@6⅞; yellow C 6¼@6⅜; off A 7@7⅛; mould A 7¾; standard A 7¾; confectioners A 7⅝; cut loaf 8¼; crushed 8¼; powdered 8; granulated 7¾; cubes 8. Molasses nominal; 50-test 20. Rice firm; domestic 4¼@6⅝; foreign 4⅝@4⅞.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, October 2—Provisions higher. Pork $16.25. Lard, prime steam nominal. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 8.00; long clear 9.40; clear ribs 9.40; short clear 9.40. Bacon boxed shoulders 9.25; long clear —; clear ribs 9.87½; short clear 10.67½; hams 13½@19½.

LOUISVILLE, October 2—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 9.25; clear sides 10.00; shoulders 8.50. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8½; clear sides 9¼; shoulders 7½. Mess pork $17.00. Hams, sugar-cured 12@13. Lard, choice leaf 10½.

CHICAGO, October 2—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $16.00. Lard 11.07½. Short ribs loose 9.50. Dry salted shoulders boxed 8.62½@8.75; short clear sides boxed 9.25@9.50.

CINCINNATI, October 2—Pork quiet at $16.25. Lard firm at 10½. Bulk meats scarce and higher; short ribs 9.30. Bacon higher; short ribs —; short clear 10.87½.

NEW YORK, 2—Pork stronger; mess $16.00@$16.50. Middles firmer; short clear 9¾. Lard strong and higher; western steam 11.2?; city steam 10.80; October 11.15@11.25; closing 11.25; November 11.20@11.95.

ATLANTA, October—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 9½c. Sugar-cured hams 11¾. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 12; refined 10½.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, October 2— Apples—$2.50@3.50 per bbl. Lemons—$4.25@$5.75. Oranges—$4.50@$5.00. Cocoanuts—6½c. Pineapples—$1.50 ₰ doz. Bananas —Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes 7@8c ₰ pound. Figs 13@18c. Raisins — New London $4.25; ¼ boxes $1.75; ½ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—8@9c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—15c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@5c, sundried peaches 8½@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, October 2—Turpentine firm at 30; rosin quiet; strained 67½; good strained 70; tar firm at $1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.20; yellow dip $1.95; virgin $1.95.

NEW YORK, October 2—Rosin quiet at $1.00@$1.05; turpentine demand at 41¾@42.

CHARLESTON, October 2—Turpentine firm at 30½; rosin firm; good strained 70.

SAVANNAH, October 2—Turpentine firm at 30¼ bid; rosin quiet at 72½@75.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, October 2 — Market steady. Horse shoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 82@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well-buckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₰ lb 5½@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00 blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, October 2—Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, October 2—Hogs firmer; common and light $4.75@$5.00; packing and butchers $5.85@$6.40.

LOTTERY DRAWING.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

LA. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,
In the Academy of Music, New Orleans,
Tuesday, October 9, 1888.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves, $10; Quarters, $5; Tenths, $2, Twentieths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF $300,000 is.....	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is.....	100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is.....	50,000
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is.....	25,000
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are.....	20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are.....	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are.....	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are.....	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are.....	60,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 are.....	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of $500 are.....	50,000
100 do. 300 are.....	30,000
100 do. 200 are.....	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999 do. 100 are.....	99,900
999 do. 100 are.....	99,900
3,134 Prizes, amounting to.....	$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

☞For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street, and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

"REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts, therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes." sun mon wky

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R.
TIME TABLE NO. 6.
To take effect Sunday, Sept. 23, 1888. Eastern Time.

STATIONS.	50 Daily	52*
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Tallulah Falls.....	7 35	6 30
" Turnerville.....	7 50	6 45
" Anandale.....	8 05	7 00
" Clarkesville.....	8 20	7 12
Arrive Cornelia.....	8 45	7 35
	A. M.	P. M

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.

PALMER & READ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19, Gate City Bank building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business.

JOHN T. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

JNO. L. HOPKINS & SONS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 11½ Marietta and 20½ Peachtree streets,
Atlanta, Ga.
Faithful attention given to business in all the courts. tf

HENRY JACKSON. TOM COBB JACKSON.
JACKSON & JACKSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Railroad, Insurance, Banking and Commercial Law.

Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West Point Terminal Company, Gate City Gaslight Company, and the Atlanta Home and other insurance companies.

Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 65. Elevator to rooms. Telephone No. 250.

Professional business solicited, to which prompt and careful attention will be given.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
6 Marietta street, Room 6, Concordia Hall Building.
Prompt and careful attention given to all business. d&n

HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Railroad and sanitary work a specialty.
14½ Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

L. LAMAR. J. G. ZACHRY.
LAMAR & ZACHRY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler George E. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.
Walter Gregory. J. A. Hunt.
GREGORY & HUNT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
21½ East Alabama.
Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.
W. H. PARKINS,
ARCHITECT,
Office 75½ N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter sts. Take elevator.

RAILROAD of GEORGIA

Between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 6th, 1888.

Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday only.

7 15 am	2 15 pm	† 10 am	4 15 pm	*2 00 pm	†12 01 pm
7 25 am	2 40 pm	† 8 am	4 55 pm	*8 30 pm	†12 30 pm
8 03 pm	4 00 pm	10 43 am	8 20 pm	*5 00 pm	
10 50 pm	6 15 pm	1 00 pm			
	7 05 pm				
7 50 am					
	8 58 am				
4 00 am	12 45 am				
3 20 am					
6 15 am					

Johnston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton and Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:30 a. m. train from Atlanta.

10 am	8 20 pm				
11 00 am	11 00 pm				
1 10 pm	11 00 am				
10 00 pm	2 10 am	11 55 am			
7 17 pm					
	5 10 am	6 00 am	5 25 pm		
5 11 am	8 20 am	7 20 pm	† 7 45 am	† 5 15 am	
6 15 am	9 25 am	8 35 pm	† 9 25 am	† 6 47 am	† 1 10 pm
6 40 am	9 58 am	9 00 pm	† 9 35 am	† 7 25 am	† 1 40 pm

Between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Albany, Savannah and Waycross via Albany on 7.15 p. m. train. Between Atlanta and Waycross via Albany on 7.15 p. m. train. Between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train. Between Atlanta and Macon, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train. Sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Freight and Passenger Line

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL RAILROAD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Through arrangement between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and all points beyond.

Only Serious Freight Line Between These Points

Shippers of freight from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and should inquire of us before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire of us before purchasing tickets via other routes, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Rates, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $21. Round trip good to return until October 31st.

SHIPMENTS ARE SOLICITED.

The following lines are appointed to sail for October as follows:

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

City of Augusta	Sunday, Sept. 30,	1.00 pm
Tallahassee	Wednesday, Oct. 2,	3 00 pm
Chattahoochee	Friday, Oct. 5,	5 00 pm
Nacoochee	Sunday, Oct. 7,	7 00 am
City of Augusta	Tuesday, Oct. 9,	8 30 am
Tallahassee	Thursday, Oct. 11,	10 30 am
Chattahoochee	Sunday, Oct. 14,	1 30 pm
Nacoochee	Tuesday, Oct. 16,	3 30 pm
City of Augusta	Friday, Oct. 19,	5 30pm
Tallahassee	Sunday, Oct. 21,	7 00 am
Chattahoochee	Tuesday, Oct. 23,	8 0 am
Nacoochee	Friday, Oct. 26,	9 30 am
City of Augusta	Sunday, Oct. 28,	11 30 am
Tallahassee	Tuerday, Oct. 30,	1 30 pm

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

City of Macon	Thursday, Oct. 4,	4 30 pm
Gate City	Wednesday, Oct 10,	9 00 am
City of Savannah	Sunday, Oct. 31,	1 30 pm
City of Macon	Thursday, Oct. 18,	5 00 pm
Gate City	Monday, Oct. 22,	7 00 pm
City of Savannah	Friday, October 26,	9 30 am
City of Macon,	Tuesday, Oct. 30,	1 30 pm

Ocean and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line

Shipping from each port every five days

For freight apply to D. W. APPLER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
S. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent, Savannah, Ga.
F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

LAGER BEER.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prest.
JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt.

Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

250,000 Barrels Yearly.

BREWERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

LAGER BEER.

For sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Ask for our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of malt and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a beer that contains a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely pure, is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the sick. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade, but with increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers.

"NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati exhibition, showing it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be the best beer to be had at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Bottles, suitable for any climate.

Wm. Hig, Atlanta Agent.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THE ELECTION TODAY

FOR GOVERNOR, STATE HOUSE OFFICERS, ETC.

Three Tickets in the Field in Fulton—Attempt to Counterfeit the Tickets—The Voting Places and Managers.

The state election will take place today.

A governor, statehouse officers and members of the next legislature will be elected.

The regular democratic ticket which will be used in Fulton county is printed upon light brown paper with peculiar basket work on the back. Efforts have been made to counterfeit the color of this ticket, and tickets of a similar shade have been gotten out by the opposition; but they have not succeeded in imitating the peculiar basket work on the back of the democratic ticket.

THE STRAIGHT TICKET.

Here is the straight democratic ticket, and upon it are the names of the candidates who will be elected.

Remember they are the regular nominees of the democratic party and will be voted for by the democrats in Fulton county.

For Ratification of the Amendment of Paragraph 1 of Section II of Article IV of the Constitution.

For Governor,
JOHN B. GORDON.
For Secretary of State,
N. C. BARNETT.
For Treasurer,
R. U. HARDEMAN.
For Comptroller-General,
W. A. WRIGHT.
For Attorney-General,
CLIFFORD ANDERSON.
For Senator 35th Senatoral District,
FRANK P. RICE.
For Representatives,
CLARK HOWELL,
W. H. VENABLE,
JAMES F. O'NEILL.

The amendment to the constitution to be voted on provides for five supreme court judges instead of three, the present number on the supreme bench.

There are two other tickets in the field in this county.

THE OTHER TICKETS.

The third party ticket is as follows: For state senator, Sam W. Small; for representatives, A. A. DeLoach, E. M. Evans, W. C. Shearer.

The names on the republican ticket are: For the senate, F. M. Van Pelt; for representatives, S. C. Morley, C. O. Fisher, colored, and J. J. Martin.

CAMPAIGN TALK.

The following somewhat sensational circular was distributed yesterday.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The republicans of Fulton county have determined to have every man who buys or sells a vote on the day of election reported to the grand jury of the county for pro-ecution.

By order of the county committee.
M. H. BENTLEY, chairman.
J. T. COX, secretary.

No man in the county will be allowed to vote unless his name appears upon the registration list, and every voter must cast his ballot in the ward or county precinct in which he lives.

THE VOTING PLACES.

The voting places in the city are located as follows:

First ward—Curtis's drug store, at the corner of Mitchell and Broad streets.

Second ward—The courthouse.

Third ward—The drug store at the corner of Frazier and Fair streets.

Fourth ward—The store at the corner of Jackson and Wheat streets.

Fifth ward—The building at the corner of Marietta and Foundry streets.

Sixth ward—The coal office at the corner of Pryor and Wheat streets.

THE MANAGERS.

Ordinary Calhoun has issued an order, showing the revised list of managers and clerks, as follows:

First ward precinct—Managers, G. H. Tanner, J. P., E. B. Rosser, Augustus Flesh; clerks, J. L. Mayson, T. M. Armstead, Charles F. Baker.

Second ward precinct—Managers, P. H. Owens, J. P., W. J. Garrett, John Berkele; clerks, T. J. Malone, J. R. Ormond, George H. Boynton.

Third ward precinct—Managers, T. Oscar Hall, Henry T. Connolly, John W. Robbins; clerks, Hamilton Douglas, Charles McHan, W. D. Beatie.

Fourth ward precinct—Managers, J. C. Hendrix, J. R. Whitesides, J. C. Huss; clerks, W. L. Hubbard John J. Lynch, J. R. Nutting.

Fifth ward precinct—Managers, T. L. Bishop, H. M. Beutell, W. W. Boyd; clerks, J. R. Albert, R. S. Waters, E. T. Payne.

Sixth ward precinct—Managers, A. A. Manning, J. P.; D. M. Bain, J. C. Kimball; clerks, A. R. Talley, E. M. Mitchell, Glen Waters.

Black Hall precinct—Managers, H. L. Culberson, J. P., J. M. Hunnicutt, Anthony Murphy; clerks, John H. Caldwell, P. D. Wilson Louis Cook.

East Point precinct—Managers, J. E. Nable, J. P., R. L. Phillips, Jos. Caldwell; clerks, J. E. Walker, A. Schell, F. E. DeBray.

Adamsville precinct—Managers, A. A. Wilson, J. P.; William Avery, A. H. G. Howell; clerks, M. O. Thompson, W. C. Dollar, John W. Jones.

Bryant's precinct—Managers, John M. McGee, J. P.; J. J. Faid, Joseph D. Willis; clerks, John Wilson, Thomas Kennedy, Jr., J. J. Fain, Jr.

South Bend precinct—Managers, A. S. Poole, J. P., N. L. Bryant, W. C. Henderson; clerks, A. W. Edwards, W. H. Pritchett, J. B. Davis.

Edgewood precinct—Managers, W. J. Long, J. P., James P. McDonald, John F. Faith; clerks, A. G. Candler, J. N. Williams, T. M. Martin.

Peachtree precinct—Managers, J. M. Liddell, J. P., John A. Fritz, George W. Collier; clerks, D. C. Black, R. H. Smith, L. C. Butler.

Buckhead precinct—Managers, J. A. Plaster, J. P., R. B. Hicks, W. P. Johnston; clerks, G. F. Walraven, J. W. Mayson, J. L. Matthewson.

Oak Grove precinct—Managers, B. F. Burdett, J. P., W. C. Austin, Seaborn Jones; clerks, Robert Owen, George Waits, Wm. M. Atwood.

Cook's precinct—Managers, W. C. Horton, J. P., J. T. Akridge, Moses Wood; clerks, John A. Smith, James Woodward, A. W. Hoffman.

Collins' precinct—Managers, John A. Casey, J. P., James M. Moore, R. B. Seagrave; clerks, M. M. Walker, T. M. McClellan, W. N. Starnes.

THE true American has a warm place in his heart for the old LOG CABIN. It's not English you know," but from the Log Cabins of America have sprung men in every respect greater than any from the grand castles of Europe. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is the best in the world.

All Fits stopped free by Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Courts.

The supreme court was not in session yesterday. It was the "off day." This high tribunal will meet as usual today.

In the United States court yesterday twenty-one cases for violation of the revenue laws were disposed of. All of them were of minor importance. The penalties ranged from one to four months. About half of the number of prisoners arraigned yesterday put in pleas of guilty.

Never despair of curing your cold as long as you can buy Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cts.

Tomorrow Tells the Purchaser of the Lochrane

property. Get a plat and be at the sale. Terms half cash, balance one year.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & Co.

THE EXCURSION TO ROME

The excursion train to Rome will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock from the East Tennessee depot, and the train will be carried to the exposition gates without a break. Returning, will reach Atlanta at 7.15. A number of people have expressed their intention of going, and it is earnestly desired to get up a good crowd. It is a pleasant ride, the exposition is booming, and the cost of the round trip is only $2.65.

He met the enemy with banner, band bow, as mortal leader meets his foe, smoking a Grand Republic Buffo. Sold by all reliable dealers.

A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN.

Patronize Home Industry.

Speaking of extra quality of Worcestershire sauce, if you want the best sauce for meats, roasts, turkeys, etc., come and try one quart of our Worcestershire made by Hoyt & Thorn from an improved formula, put up in Atlanta glass factory made quart bottles at 40 cents, well worth $1. Also genuine malt vinegar put up the same way. Since our last mention of new arrivals we have received genuine Vermont Maple syrup, think how nice it will be to have a fancy quality maple syrup for your buckwheat cakes. Also 5 pound bricks of maple sugar. We also have our best grade of catsup in bulk, and fresh Exton butter and oyster crackers, and no oyster supper or dining is complete without these Exton crackers. We also have fine select Bell Bugle cranberries and fat turkeys for Sunday dinner. Last year we were the first in Atlanta to offer new crop New Orleans syrup. We are happy to announce that on Monday morning we will have on tap the first barrel of genuine ribboncane New Orleans syrup and we guarantee it to be first quality. We have also received our stuffed mangoes, bulk catsup, Spanish onions by the crate or peck, cheaper than any house in the city.

To our German friends we wish to state that our new Swiss cheese, new imported Holland herring, Neufchatel cheese, Roquefort fromage-de brie, green cheese or sap-sago, have all arrived. In a day or so our imported sauer-kraut and limberger will arrive. Our olives in bulk have also arrived, by the quart or gallon. Come to our store, we have new goods, all fresh and good. Our maple syrup and Worcestershire in bulk are both particularly fine. We will give you better, fresher goods, and if you are about to buy your month's provisions remember you save 20 per cent. HOYT & THORN,
tf 90 Whitehall.

PROMINENT

PROFESSIONAL TESTIMONY.

DR. R. J. FORRE, Cincinnati, O., thus expresses his appreciation of the

"I regard your Felt Tooth Polisher as highly practical. In polishing the Teeth it is superior, and when the Gums are diseased it has an especial adaptation."

It Polishes the Enamel, removes Tartar, Benefits the Gums. Cheaper and Better than Bristles, as shown by Test.

ITS ECONOMY. Holder (imperishable) 25 cents, Polisher only need be renewed. 18 (boxed) 25 cts. At Druggists or Mailed.
HORSEYMEF'G CO., Utica, N. Y.
At wholesale by A. J. HALTIWANGER,
may16—6m e o d fol r m 05

THIS WEEK WE ANNOUNCE TO YOU

That We Have Completed Our Fourteenth Club.

It seems wonderful to think of. When you sit down and figure fourteen clubs of fifty members each for a fifty dollar watch, you will see that every club represents to us a sale of $2,500 worth of watches and diamonds, and the fourteen clubs a total sale of $35,000 worth of goods, and all done in the past eleven weeks. Now, when we are selling this large amount of watches and diamonds don't it sound reasonable when we say we will guarantee to save you $10 on each watch or diamond you buy in our clubs?

The following are the numbers of the members who got watches Monday evening:

Club No. 1, member No. 32.
Club No. 2, member No. 33.
Club No. 3, member No. 1.
Club No. 4, member No. 23.
Club No. 5, member No. 36.
Club No. 6, member No. 49.
Club No. 7, member No. 43.
Club No. 8, member No. 35.
Club No. 9, member No. 11.
Club No. 10, member No. 15.
Club No. 11, member No. 25.
Club No. 12, member No. 40.
Club No. 13, member No. 31.
Club No. 14, member No. 4.

Fifteenth club now forming, and will draw next Monday at 6:30 p. m. Join now and get a solid 14 karat gold watch for $1 a week. Remember, if you want a higher price watch, say $75, $100 or $150, you can secure it in our clubs. We do not restrict you to $50 watches. Ladies' watches and diamonds on the same plan. Now is the time to commence paying for your Christmas present. The J. P. Stevens & Bro., Watch Club, H. R. Caulfield, manager.

If you want to come down to business and quit monkeying, smoke Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

See notice in ten cent column for plasterers wanted.

The Citizens Ticket!

The committee of sixty meet and do their work. One important matter overlooked by them, but the public have taken it in charge!

The committee appointed by the different wards have met and done its work, and their action is now before the public for indorsement or disapproval. Whatever may be the verdict in regard to the action of the committee, the great wide awake public have but one verdict in regard to the place where to buy their clothing, furnishings and hats. Fetzer & Pharr, known among some of the boys as the tar heel clothiers, have a stock of fall goods, which is teeming with everything that is new and desirable in their lines. Their own houses manufacture their stock expressly for them, and they see that it is all tailor-made, and guarantee the fit and workmanship of the very best. In fact a great many people who have always heretofore had their clothing made to order, have discontinued that practice, as they got suits out of their stock to fit as well as when made to order. They have all the newest styles and shapes in all the popular fabrics, and it will pay you to take a look through their stock, even if you do so only from curiosity. They also show an extremely tasty stock of ties and scarfs, in all the new shapes and colors. They have just opened the handsomest thing in full dress shirts ever shows in the city. Their stock of underwear is immense and the prices are low. In hats, their favorite is "The Richard," a four dollar hat, which they guarantee to wear equal to any five dollar hat in the market. You can spend an hour very pleasantly looking through their stock, and you will be certain to find something to interest you. Drop in to see them; you will be welcome. No. 12 Whitehall street. Remember the place.

FREE BARBECUE.

A Select Barbecue Will Be Given at 17 Peachtree Today, by Mr. Kennebrew.

Mr. Kennebrew, proprietor of the St. Helena, 17 Peachtree street, will give a select barbecue today between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. This barbecue will be free to all who may come, and will be choice in every particular. Mr. Kennebrew keeps only the finest wines and liquors. You can not get a cheap drink in his saloon. He does not keep that sort of stuff, but on the contrary the best that is manufactured. Remember, today between 11 and 1 o'clock is the time for the barbecue. sat wed

"Nil Desperadum." Never despair, for you can get a Grand Republic Cigarro or Buffo in nearly every town in the United States. Sold by all reliable dealers.

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested.
J. M. WILSON, T. C.
53 S. Pryor street.

Remember the grand opening of French Hats and Bonnets at Crandall's Friday and Saturday, October 5 and 6, at 58 and 60 Whitehall Street.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

Two thousand boys' wagons delivered at Nunnally's yesterday. Price no object. Come and get the wagons.
un stil 7d

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL
And Reading Room Restaurant
Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals or lunches, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Folsom has made European plan popular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Fanning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from flies. Call and be convinced. un nun

OPERA HOUSE.
SPELLING BEE
—FOR THE—
YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Prayer associations in the city of Atlanta.

TO BE HELD AT DE GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE, on **Thursday night, October 11th,** at 8 o'clock.

1st Prize.....Silver Cup.
2d Prize...Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Booby Prize.....Something Suitable.

POPULAR PRICES.

General Admission	50 Cents
Reserved Seats	75 Cents.
Boxes to Hold Five	$5 00

Reserved seats on sale at Miller's News-stand on and after Monday morning, October 8th.

Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld,
Late of the Conservatory of Music of Hamburg, Germany, will open a
VIOLIN SCHOOL
to which he would respectfully call the attention of the musical public. Any information given at his residence, No. 12 Castleberry street, near South Forsyth street, or at Froyer & Bradley's warerooms, 27 Whitehall street. 2m

THERE ARE THOUSANDS
OF PEOPLE
ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

ANXIOUS TO FIND
The Best Preparation for the
TEETH AND GUMS.
Those who have used the pleasant and fragrant
DE-LEC-TA-LAVE

Have not only succeeded in finding the best preparation now offered to the trade, but have been so well pleased with it that they will have nothing else.

However, there are a great many people who have never used DELECTALAVE.

To such we would say that you cannot obtain a preparation that will prove so efficient in arresting decay, whitening the teeth, perfuming the breath and healing the gums.

No article has ever received such unqualified indorsements from dentists, physicians and consumers. Try it and you will be pleased.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE

ASA G. CANDLER & CO.
Wholesale Druggists,
Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

REASON.

To the Citizens of Atlanta and Vicinity.

I wish to address you individually and collectively. I am now selling at auction a line of goods that are unsurpassed in this or any other market. Therefore I ask you, one and all, is it not better by far to buy these elegant and staple goods at your own price, or do you think it better to pay the exorbitant prices asked by the regular retail trade? If you prefer to have goods that you can buy at your own price, then I invite you to attend the auction sale that I am now holding at No. 5 Whitehall street, for the purpose of reducing my immense stock. I must have the money for these goods and take this course to dispose of them.

What do I care what my competitors say? It is quite natural for them to condemn my goods, but buy these goods at my sale at your own price, and if you take them home and examine them, if not equally as good or better, and much cheaper than you can buy of my competitors, return the goods and I will give you your money you pay for them.

Now if you can buy goods at your own price at my sale, why pay two prices elsewhereb

A. F. PICKERT,
Nos. 5 and 51 Whitehall Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLIcation will be made to the general assembly of the state of Georgia at its approaching session, to pass an act incorporating the "State Savings Association," and for other purposes; the principal office of such corporation to be in Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. This 3d October, 1888.

CLOTHING.

MY FALL AND WINTER
STOCK OF CLOTHING
FOR MEN, BOYS' and CHILDREN
Is complete in all Departm'ts
LARGE STOCK!
NOBBY STYLES!
LOW PRICES
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall Street.
N. B.—Suits made to order

CLOTHING.

A. & S. ROSENFELD
ARE OFFERING AS COMPLETE A LINE OF
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing!
As can be found in the city, made up in the Latest Styles, of the Best Material, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices. All the new styles in HATS. A full assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Give us a call before you buy.
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 WHITEHALL ST., CORNER ALABAMA.

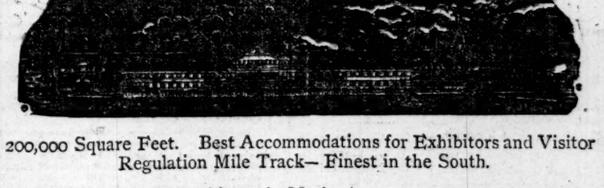
SHOES.

Shoes -:- Shoes -:- Shoes.
Warnock Bros., the New Shoe House,
No. 61 - - - Peachtree Street
Have just opened a full line of
Mens', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes
which they will sell at the lowest prices. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the Nuumber, 61 Peachtree street.
WARNOCK BROTHERS.
sep8-1m-sat sun wed

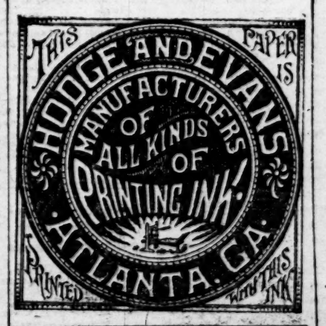
LUMBER!
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS
MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.
REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.
c m n W. L. TRAYNHAM 74 Decatur St., ATLANTA, GA.

EXPOSITION.

AUGUSTA NATIONAL EXPOSITION
AUGUSTA, GA.
The Largest and Most Extensive Exposition Ever Held in the South.
OPENS NOVEMBER 8. CLOSES DECEMBER 16.
The Products of the South Shown to the World.
Largest Building in the South—Nine Hundred and Sixty Feet Long.



200,000 Square Feet. Best Accommodations for Exhibitors and Visitor
Regulation Mile Track—Finest in the South.
3 Acres Covered by Machinery in Motion!
Greatest Attractions Ever Seen in the South!
Exhibits From All Parts of the World
$70,000 in Prizes and Premiumsi
$10,000 in Race Purses!
$4,000 to Poultry and Pet Stock!
Woman's Work and Work of Art Admitted Free and in Charge of Woman's Exchange.
LOWEST RATES EVER GIVEN ON ALL RAILROADS.
d 7wks—



KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.00 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White street, N. Y. Full directions.

METAL SKYLIGHTS

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Absolutely no leakage from any source; no dripping or sweating; fire-proof; ventilating.
Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Sheet metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.
E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave. BOSTON, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

CLOTHING.

James A. Anderson & Co

THEY HAVE COME
THE LATEST
and most varied stock of
Boy's School Suits
ever shown in Atlanta. Mothers, we invite your inspection.
1000
Men's Fall Overcoats
of every style and quality.
The newest and latest style of Gent's Scarfs at prices that will astonish you.
Now is the time to select your Underwear. Our stock is now complete.
Our Tailoring Department
Cannot be Excelled in the South.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.

REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode. R. H. Wilson. Albert L. Beck.
AGENTS.
N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.
--THE--
LOCHRANE HOME
ON PEACHTREE STREET,
With Four West Peachtree Lots in the Rear,
AT AUCTION
---October 4th, 3:30 P. M.----

Read the following particulars:

The lot on Peachtree has a front of 100 feet with a depth of 290 feet to a 20 foot alley. It is one of the most elevated points in the city, and from the residence the views to the east and west are simply beautiful. The drainage is excellent. The residence has ten large rooms with every comfort and convenience, the whole being strongly built, arranged with taste and convenience, and now in good order. The roof is of slate. The barn and stables are well located and has ample room for four carriages and horses and for necessary forage. The servant's house is neatly finished and contains two rooms about 15x16 ft each. The chicken house and run are quite convenient. The garden is just by the barn, and the soil rich, and here and there on the lot are some choice fruit trees and grape vines. The West Peachtree lots are each 50x287½ feet back to the 20 foot alley, except one which is only 187½ feet deep. They front Hunnicutt avenue and the beautiful home of Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt, and also are in full view of the Baltimore houses. Belgian block, paved streets and brick sidewalks, water gas, are at hand. Thus it will be seen that this sale gives all home seekers a chance to buy an improved place or a vacant lot to be improved as they may choose. The property can be inspected at any time after 10 a. m., and we will take pleasure in showing it to purchasers. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

$1,000 for new 3-room and 2 room cottage, both renting for $12, one block from dummy line. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Peachtree lot, 100x200 feet, on car line, for $3,250.

We are going to sell. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

$3,000 for a beautiful tract of 9¼ acres at Edgewood. All covered with a heavy oak grove, and has streets on two sides. In the center of the tract is an eminence, affording one of the finest building sites around the city.

$1,450 for store with 2 rooms attached. Also a 3 room cottage, all on corner lot, one block from Capitol avenue. Terms very easy.

$1,800 for W. Fair street home of 5 rooms. Can be bought on 5 years time.

$1,950 will buy a splendid 5 room house, on lot 50x100 feet, ½ block from Spring street, in excellent neighborhood. Terms very liberal.

$1,400 for 4 room cottage on beautiful lot, 50x200 feet, to a wide alley. No better neighborhood in the city. Half block from car line.

FOR SALE
22 Second-hand Safes of nearly all makes, sizes and prices.
R. J. WILES,
15 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Watch Our Windows

THE COMING WEEK.

SPECIAL DISPLAYS OF STRICTLY FIRST-class watches will be made each day, and if you need a watch it will pay you to make a note of the prices. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, 31 Whitehall.

44 Marietta St.

The great superiority of our spectacles is evidenced by our rapidly increasing trade in this line. The lenses are manufactured out of the finest optical glass, are accurately ground and focused, and will not tire the eyes as the cheap lenses do. We put these in any style of spectacle or eye-glass frame a person may select. A perfect fit guaranteed in every case for which we make no charge.

J. R. WATTS & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians.

DPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

1st col 8p un fri&cra

— THE —

ESTEY PIANO

Is rapidly becoming

Most Popular Instrument

Of the present day.

SEE THEM.

CORNER BROAD AND MARIETTA ST

1st col d8th

TENTS!

Manufactured by

A. ERGENZINGER,

12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.

1s8p

THE LARGEST STOCK

WATCHES

AND

LOWEST PRICES.

Diamonds

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

37 WHITEHALL STREET.

830 Acres of Georgia Land for Sale.

Said lands lying in the county of Butts, six miles northeast of Jackson, within half mile of the survey of the Atlantic, Atlanta and Great Western railroad. Plenty of good water and timber and a large portion in cultivation. Several fine water powers on the place, one of which is improved with grist mills. There is also a brick wall forty feet square and three stories high, in which was milling machinery which was burned by General Sherman's army in 1864. Also, a splendid rock quarry within one mile of the survey of the A. A. & G. W. R. R. Said property will be sold at public outcry in the city of Jackson on the first Tuesday in November next to the highest bidder; also 40 acres of wild land lying in Bartow county, Ga. For further information address O. HENDRICK,

Agt. for heirs of G. Hendrick,

Oct. 2 1m Worthville, Ga.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISeases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.

DR. R. G. JACKSON,

Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

su wed&fr

THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA.

Fair, slight rain on coast, cooler northwesterly wind.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, October 2.—7. p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 3 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Port Eads	29.86	72	68	SW	Light	.00	Fair.
Mobile	29.88	74	64	SW	6	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	29.95	80	66	Calm.	Calm.	14	Clear.
New Orleans	29.90	74	64	S	6	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.92	74	68	S	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.94	76	64	N	12	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	29.98	70	64	W	8	.00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	29.94	76	70	NE	10	.00	Cloudy.
Brownsville							

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
7 a. m	29.88	58	38	W	11	.00	Fair.
7 p. m	29.88	58	46	NW	16	.00	Clear.

Maximum Thermometer..... 70

Minimum Thermometer..... 56

Total Rainfall..... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	70	56	.01
Cartersville, Ga	73	56	.01
Columbus, Ga			
Chattanooga, Tenn	71	59	.16
Gainesville, Ga	68	55	T
Greenville, S. C	72	57	.00
Griffin, Ga	76	58	.00
Macon, Ga			
Newnan, Ga	76	55	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	72	45	T
Toccoa, Ga	72	55	T
West Point, Ga	78	59	.00

M. H. PERRY,

Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SMITH.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Susan Smith, widow of Winston Smith, mother of Mrs. George Thompson, Mrs. N. F. Johnson, Jesse A. Smith, M. W. Smith and Mrs. M. A. Smith, are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Susan Smith this afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock at 99 Chapel street. Burial at Oakland cemetery.

MR. RICE TO THE PEOPLE.

A MANLY ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS OF THE 35TH DISTRICT.

The Democratic Nominee Replies to Mr. Small's Unmanly Abuse in a Straightforward and Commendable Letter.

To the Voters of the Thirty-Fifth Senatorial District: I am a candidate for your suffrage, and take this method of addressing you on the subject of certain false and slanderous reports the Rev. Sam Small has been circulating about me.

I am a plain business man, and do not aspire to be an orator, but I desire to appeal to your sense of fairness, and of justice, with a frank and blunt statement. Mr. Small has slandered me as few men have been slandered, and has villified me in every county in this district, time and again. Unchecked, his villification grows worse, his slanders broader, and his false accusations more reckless. It is impossible for me to follow him around the district and correct by word of mouth what he has said. I therefore beg you to read briefly what I have to say herewith.

First, Mr. Small charges that at the close of the war I went to Washington, swore that I had not been loyal to the confederacy and obtained under this oath $20,000. This statement is utterly and unqualifiedly false. I never made such an oath, and could not have made it truthfully. I never had a claim against the government and never collected a cent from the government, directly or indirectly. My father did have a claim for tobacco, which I think was a just claim, as he held the government's receipt for the tobacco. It was disallowed and has never been paid simply upon the plea that he was loyal to the confederacy, and was thereby disloyal to the United States government. So much for the first and gravest charge. It is false, and the records will show it to be false, and I challenge Mr. Small, preacher as he is, to stand up and contradict this, and I ask those who have been misled by this slanderous statement to do me the justice to rally to my support, upon this, my unqualified and sacred denial of its truth.

2. He charges that I agreed to take charge of the country precincts in the late prohibition campaign for the prohibitionists, and that then I made combinations with the antis, turned the country vote over to them, and was made senator according to the terms of the bargain. This I deny and pronounce it even more infamously false, if possible, than the charge I have answered above. A word as to my prohibition record here. I always doubted whether total prohibition was practicable or not. I preferred, however, to err on that side, if at all, and in the first campaign I spoke and worked for prohibition. During the two years it was tried in Atlanta my doubts as to the wisdom of total prohibition increased, and I was very reluctant to go into the second campaign at all. My judgment did not approve prohibition as practiced in Atlanta during the two years. I did not attend any meetings, until finally, at the request of Mr. Inman and others, I went to a meeting at Mr. Grady's house. I stated in that meeting frankly, that I doubted whether total prohibition had proved practicable in Atlanta, and I doubted the wisdom of reinforcing the stringent prohibition law under which we had been acting. I was persuaded, however, to take supervision of the country precincts, and finally consented to do so. I found afterwards that Mr. Simmons had been in charge of the county campaign, and was then in charge. I made several attemps to meet him, and finally saw that he was doing all that could be done in the country, and that there was nothing for me to do. I did not draw a cent of money, give a requisition for a cent, or in any way handle a cent. I did not say one word against prohibition, preferring to make a mistake on that side rather than on the other. The charge that I made any combination or any agreement directly or indirectly with the anti-prohibitionists, by which I was to help them in the country, or to work against prohibition anywhere, or to sacrifice any interest of prohibition that has been put in my hands, is infamously and outrageously false. I challenge any man to produce the name of a single responsible gentleman with whom such a trade is alleged to have been made and I will engage to produce that man's affidavit, sworn to in solemn form, in twenty-four hours, that no such agreement was ever reached or hinted at, or suggested or discussed. I voted for prohibition both times in this county, while doubting as I have said the wisdom of the strict prohibition law under which we voted, and I have never said aught against the principle on prohibition anywhere, or at any time. The charge that I have made any sort of trade or am under any sort of agreement with the association known as the M. A. B's., is utterly false. I am not a member of that organization, I never attended one of its meetings, and I never had any sort of agreement with any of its committees or officers. I have been asked by men who are said to belong to that association, if I was sincere in my opposition to a state law, and in favor of local option. I replied to them, as I have done to everyone else, that I did not believe prohibition could be enforced under a state law, and that I believed that local option was the best way to deal with this question, and that I should here fore, vote for local option, and should oppose a state law. On this belief I have run openly and squarely. And this is all I have ever said to any man, whether an M. A. B. or anyone else.

These, as I understand it, are the only charges affecting my character, and with which the public has to deal. I simply go further and say that whenever, and however, Mr. Small charges that I have done anything dishonorable as a man, wrong as a democrat, or unworthy as a citizen, he slanders me. I do not deny that I have made mistakes. I might, with truth, charge against Mr. Small a great many things, and yet I forbear. While he would be forced to admit the truth of my accusations, he would claim that he had since then repented and had wrapped himself up in the mantle of the church. I have no desire to go beyond any man's sincere repentance and rake the embers of his former life. I hope that his repentance is sincere, and that his reformation will be permanent.

As for myself, I have struggled all my life among this people. Mr. Small ridicules me for having sold peanuts and newspapers on the streets. I find nothing to be ashamed of in that. When most other boys were at school I was earning my living. I have had little advice or help in my life, but among this people from my boyhood I have made my struggle, and have done my best. I ask charity for my mistakes, and judgement on my record as a whole. I have served this people twice in the legislature. I appeal to the records of the house, and to my associates there for proof that I served this people honestly, fairly and faithfully. The records will show that I was true to Atlanta, earnest in her interest, and in that of Georgia. Of the work accomplished, I am willing to show, piece by piece, with any other legislators, from this or other counties.

I bear the democratic standard of the 35th district. It was placed in my hands after a hot campaign in which my opponent canvassed thoroughly, and attacked my record at every point. He is a man of high character and standing, and has the manliness to say that the primary in which I was elected was the fairest primary ever held in Fulton county. the vote was a large and representative one, and my majority was decisive. My title, therefore, to the democratic nomination of this district is without taint or flaw. I ask the earnest support of the democrats of the district and of all the good people, both from now in the field and on the day of election at the polls. All that I have stated in this card is true, and I would repeat it if I were on my dying bed. By this assertion and by my nomination, fairly secured, and with the pledge that if elected I will give my whole time, night and day, to the service of the people of this district, without regard to county or class, I ask your earnest support until the polls are closed on next Wednesday evening. Respectfully yours, FRANK P. RICE.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify your blood and give you strength

The unrivaled Southern remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury or any injurious mineral substance, but is

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It will cure all diseases caused by derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Simmons Liver Regulator.

At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regulating without violent purging or stimulating without intoxicating, use

Simmons Liver Regulator,

—PREPARED BY—

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

nov15—top col n r m or fol and n r m wky

Every heart knoweth its own sorrow, and every smoker knoweth the Grand Republic Cigarro. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Central Baptist Church.

Owing to the fact that the house of worship is in the hands of the painters and decorators, there will be no weekly prayer meeting tonight.

No harvest without the right kind of seed. And a good smoke comes from the right kind of weed. Try the Grand Republic Cigarro or Bueno. Sold by all reliable dealers.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER

From Piles or any Other Disease of the Rectum

nor need you fear the use of the knife if you will entrust your case into my hands. I claim to be the

ONLY SPECIALIST

in this city and state who successfully treats all rectal diseases without the knife and without a trace of pain and have ample proof to substantiate what I say, and scores of patients who have been under my treatment, some of whom had tried other specialists in vain, are ready to bear me out in this broad but true assertion. It matters not how many years you have suffered the agonies which rectal diseases alone can cause their victims to endure, I will and can cure you. Remember that I

GUARANTEE EVERY CASE.

I have done so in hundreds of cases of bleeding and protruding piles, but not in a single instance were my patients detained one moment from their usual avocations, nor did they suffer the least pain from the treatment, and in no case did I fail to effect a radical cure. I annex a few certificates from gentlemen well known in the city and state and could add many others did I deem it necessary.

With equally good success I have treated all other rectal troubles, especially

FISTULA IN ANO,

which has invariably yielded to a perfectly painless procedure, because I use neither the knife nor caustic, nor any other mode of torture. I urge sufferers from any of the above named diseases to call and investigate this system, and hope that those who may need my services will not hesitate a moment to accept this cordial invitation. I have resided in this city for thirty-eight years and refer with pride to my record. Note my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D,

Room No. 9, Centennial Building,

Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff system.

P. S. Correspondence solicited,

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM RECTAL DISEASES.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. L. M. Lichtenstadt, of Atlanta, Ga., as a successful specialist in rectal diseases. I was treated by him for protruding and bleeding piles, which had given me a great deal of inconvenience for several years. In fact, I never felt perfectly comfortable in those parts at any time, and I had long since concluded that something had to be done before the disease became uncontrollable. I had tried many remedies for piles, none of them removing the trouble. A friend who had been treated by Dr. Lichtenstadt and radically cured of a complicated case of rectal disease of twenty years standing urged me to seek his advise, which I did, and the result has been most gratifying to me, for I consider my rectal trouble entirely removed, and Dr. Lichtenstadt is the gentleman who did it. A very remarkable feature of his treatment is its entire painlessness. It has not detained me from business five minutes and has improved my general health from the beginning. I believe this treatment much superior to any other I know of, because it is entirely free from dangerous consequences.

Very respectfully,

D. W. APPLER.

Atlanta, Ga., July 16, 1888.

SUFFERERS FROM BLEEDING PILES READ THIS.

I do most cheerfully recommend Dr. M. L. Lichtenstadt of this city to all sufferers from rectal diseases, for I am positive that he has greatly aided in preserving my life by stopping the daily flow of blood from hæmorrhoids. I suffered ten months with daily hemorrhages from internal piles, to no less than two teaspoonsful at each evacuation, and at times more. During this time I was pursuing my studies in Philadelphia, and was being treated by the celebrated Dr. DaCosta, assisted by Drs. Stewart and Lehman, all of the Jefferson Medical college hospital. The constant loss of blood had made me exceedingly anæmic, and the physicians advised an operation by Dr. Sam Gross, the surgeon of the college hospital, but being averse to the knife in rectal treatment I would not consent to be operated upon. On my return to Atlanta every one who knew me commented upon my bloodless appearance, and I was prevailed upon to try Dr. Lichtenstadt's treatment, which was recommended to me on account of its entire painlessness. I did so, and found everything as represented. Not a vestage of pain was experienced during the whole course of treatment, and the bleeding abated promptly and ceased entirely after several months treatment. At present I consider myself entirely cured, and recommend the treatment as being perfectly harmless, entirely painless, very effective, and always sure. EUGENE JACOBS, Ph. G.

Atlanta, Ga., July 7, 1888.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1st, 1888.—Dr. M. L. Lichtenstadt—Dear Sir: I can add but little to your well earned reputation as a successful specialist in the treatment of rectal diseases, but since you request me to state my experience while under your treatment, I will briefly say, that you have promptly cured me of a chronic case of protruding and bleeding piles which had worried me very much for several years, frequently unfitting me for business. I now feel like a new man and can sincerely recommend your pleasant and almost entirely painless treatment to all who may need your services. Respectfully yours, T. T. DICKSON.

MARIETTA, Ga., June 4th, 1888.—Dr. M. L. Lichtenstadt, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—The result of your treatment was magical upon me, and I make this acknowledgement to you so that others may read it and be benefitted by it. I had endured for many years the torments from an agravated case of protruding and bleeding piles, and frequently suffered more than I could well endure, so as to make life almost a burden to me. A mutual friend in your city urged me to consult you; in fact, he carried me to your office, and I placed myself in your hands at once, which I have never regretted, for you have radically exterminated every trace of my old harassing disease and now I am well, and in better health than for many years past. I must lay particular stress upon the fact that but very little pain did you give me during the whole course of treatment, nor did it detain me from any exercise I desired to indulge in upon my farm, enabling me to ride horseback, which I could not do before receiving your treatment. Believe me, very truly yours, J. PAIGE.

jun wed

Ask for & Use Only—5c per Package—

Southern Queen Gloss Starch.

IT BEATS THE WORLD. REQUIRES NO COOKING.

A Superior Pulverized Starch, ready for use for family laundry Work. Manufactured only by THE ATLANTA STARCH CO., ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

Sold by all first-class Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Sold in Atlanta at wholesale by H. A. Boynton Frank E. Block, Branham Bros., Joseph Smith, Woly & Greene, Tidwell & Pope, Kinney & McDonald, McD. Wilson. 8p

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

5 or 8p fol and n r m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Coroner.

We are authorized to announce R. O. HAYNES as a candidate for re-election for Coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination.

For Mayor.

The friends of WALTER R. BROWN announce him as a candidate for Mayor. Election December 5th. td.

For the City Council.

The friends of DR. W. M. CURTIS announce him a candidate for councilman from the first ward. Election December 5th.

The many friends of J. PERRY CHISOLM announce him as a candidate for councilman from the second ward.

MR. JOHN W. ALEXANDER is hereby announced as a candidate for council from the second ward. Mr. Alexander's policy will be the continued improvement of streets and the extension of gas and sewer privileges to all parts of the city. td.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. Election in December next. I most respectfully solicit the suffrage of my fellow citizens and promise, if elected, to look to the interest of the city honestly, faithfully and honestly. DAVID P. MORRIS.

For Tax Receiver.

TO THE PEOPLE OF FULTON COUNTY—Fellow Citizens: I have lived among you thirty-eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of STATE AND COUNTY TAX RECEIVER and take this opportunity of asking your support. I am confident that my experience as an official will go far toward recommending my claim, and I promise that if elected I will devote my whole energy to the service of the people, and will give them an administration as Tax Receiver which will merit their commendation. D. A. COOK.

Sept 30th sod td

For Coroner.

FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himself as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination, and will be thankful for your support.

The friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county announce his name for coroner at the approaching election. Mr. Kemp lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wofford's brigade, Longstreet's corps. Is in needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office.

dtd CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Prohibition Ticket.

The undersigned prohibition nominees solicit the suffrages of all our fellow-citizens who are opposed to barrooms in any style, number or character. We are uncompromising prohibitionists for city, county, state and nation:

For State Senator:
SAM. W. SMALL.
For Representatives:
A. A. DELOACH.
E. M. EVANS.
W. C. SHEARER.

Dr. Woolley's **VIGORINE** For Loss of NERVE POWER from whatever cause, FEEBLENESS from old age, WEAKNESS from Excesses. In stages of Puberty & Change of Life, VIGORINE regulates, strengthens & quiets

For Weak NERVES, KIDNEYS, BAD BLOOD, Nervous Prostration, DYSPEPSIA, and all Languid or Debilitated Conditions, TAKE VIGORINE

PRICE $1.00. Sold by your Druggist. Manufactured by B. M WOOLLEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger. 8p

Name this paper. oct3—8m wed sa4 cow

GRAND NATIONAL AWARD of 16,600 francs.

QUINA-LAROCHE

LAROCHE'S TONIC

a Stimulating Restorative,

CONTAINING

PERUVIAN BARK, IRON,

AND PURE CATALAN WINE,

the Great FRENCH REMEDY

Endorsed by the Hospitals for PREVENTION and CURE of DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, FEVER and AGUE, NEURALGIA, loss of APPETITE, GASTRALGIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, and RETARDED CONVALESCENCE.

This wonderful invigorating tonic is powerful in its effects, is easily administered, assimilates thoroughly and quickly with the gastric juices, without deranging the action of the stomach.

22 Rue Drouot, Paris.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents for U. S., 30 North William Street, N. Y.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW READY

EVERY DEPARTMENT BOOMING WITH NEW GOODS.

Clothing for Men. Clothing for Boys Clothing for Children.

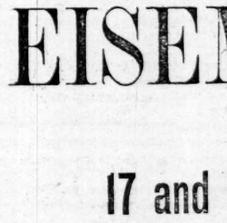
THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK EVER SHOWN

HIRSCH BROS.,

Clothiers and Tailors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING,



MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rope. 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

COAL!

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on the way. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE, CHIMNEY TOPS, Plasterer's Hair

LIME!

CEMENTS!

PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, MARBLE DUST

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GA.

FRANK M. POTTS. HENRY POTTS.

POTTS & POTTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WHISKIES

And Agents for

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THE

VOL. XXI.

GORDON'S SECOND TERM

The Result of Yesterday's State Election.

THE FATE OF THE AMENDMENT IN DOUBT

Reports From Every District and County in the State.

Some Old Faces Which Will be Seen Again,

AND SOME WHICH WILL BE MISSED.

Here it all is!

You never saw it all before on the morning after the race! But here it is.

To begin with, for the first time in twelve years, McIntosh county sends a democrat to the legislature.

The Hon. Mr. Garrens will be the lone republican fisherman of the senate—a gain of one for the republicans in that body.

The Farmers' Alliance has run races everywhere, and usually has carried its candidates through. In McDuffie the alliance beat the nominee because he was a lawyer.

Prohibition played little part in the elections. The issue was made in Habersham, where the prohibitionist was elected, and in Washington, where one of each side was elected.

Among the surprises of the day was the defeat of Mr. Henry, in Chattooga, by 300 votes; of Hon Hamp Smith, of Lowndes, who was offered the nomination, declined it and then changed his mind and ran independent; the defeat of Mr. Kenan, independent, in Baldwin, who has been considered invincible; in the capture of Pickens by the republicans, the election of a republican senator.

The undoubted feature of the day, however, is that the Georgia democracy never showed so many independant candidates. The independants were plentiful but not successful in many cases. This looseness of party ties is all the more marked as it is a presidential year.

In many counties where the nominee went through without opposition, the formal dispatch is omitted from our columns.

FULTON COUNTY.

Scenes at the Polls Yesterday—How the City Wards Voted.

The vote in the city for the successful candidates was:

Rice, 1,543.
Howell, 1,790.
Venable, 1,790.
O'Neil, 1,774.

In the county precincts Mr. Rice received 417 votes, Mr. Howell and Mr. O'Neil 455 each, and Mr. Venable 465, making the total vote for these gentlemen:

Rice, 1,960.
Howell, 2,245.
Venable, 2,255.
O'Neil, 2,229.

Mr. Small received 1,423 votes in the whole county, and Mr. Van Pelt 1,328. The republican candidates for the legislature polled mere votes than the prohibition candidates, the highest republican receiving 1,338 votes, and the highest brohibitionist 1,014.

Mr. Rice will have a majority of more than 1,300 over Mr. Small in the thirty-fifth senatorial district.

His majority in Fulton is 537.

In Cobb county, Mr. Rice received 1,126 votes, and Mr. Small 391, with 243 for Mr. Van Pelt. Mr. Rice's plurality over Mr. Small is 735.

The exact figures from Clayton county cannot be obtained, but a late dispatch from Jonesboro states that Mr. Rice has beaten Mr. Small in that county by about 60 votes.

This calculation gives Mr. Rice a plurality of 1,332 over Mr. Small, the next highest candidate.

The First Ward.

Policeman Barnes handed in the first ticket in this ward. It was quickly followed by others.

A good crowd surrounded these polls all day and there was some very earnest work done for the various tickets.

A heavy negro vote was polled, and it went almost solidly for the republican ticket. The negroes were thoroughly organized in the first ward, and it was simply a waste of time to try to induce them to vote against Van Pelt or the rest of the ticket. Prominent colored men moved through the crowd, with printed registration lists; and the very few darkies who voted against Van Pelt were at once "spotted" and placed upon the "black list."

George Thrasher, negro, who voted for Rice, was jeered by the negroes and at once put on the "black list." It was stated by the negroes who had charge of this list, that they proposed to "down" those darkies who dared to vote against the regular republican ticket.

Messrs. J. H. Stroud, James Campbell and John Jentzen did good work for the straight democratic ticket in this ward, as did also Captain Dock Moon and ex-Policeman Whitley.

Among the third party workers, Messrs. Walt Withers, C. A. Harris and John Winn were very active. Mr. Withers was particularly enthusiastic for Mr. Small.

It was thought at three o'clock that Mr. Small was leading, and the report became general that he would carry the ward by a large majority. The negroes, however, clung to the belief all day that Van Pelt would carry it, and the Rice men, while admitting that the result was in doubt, contended that the vote would be close, and that either Rice or Van Pelt would get a majority of the votes.

A number of exciting discussions took place around the polls, between Rice men and Small men and several times during the day personal collisions seemed imminent.

The scratching in this ward was fearful, and the managers, Judge Henry Tanner, Mr. E. B. Rosser and Mr. S. W. Peek did well to finish the slow and painful count at half past ten. The total vote was 793.

The vote was divided as follows:

Rice, 291; Howell, 329; Venable, 319; O'Neil, 322.

Small, 232; DeLoach, 187; Evans, 188; Shearer, 189.

Van Pelt, 250; Morley, 267; Martin, 263; Fisher, 263.

Gordon, 522; Barnett, 525; Hardeman, 526; Wright, 526; Anderson, 525. For constitutional amendments 488; against 13.

The Second Ward.

When the polls at the second ward opened Mr. Thomas F. Lovette stepped foward and deposited the first ballot. It was a straight democratic ticket.

It was not long before a lively crowd began